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COMMENT OF THE DAY

Some Progress

IF any proof were needed to convince that there is no short cut to resolving the disarmament problem, the current five-nation deliberations provide it. After several weeks of restating viewpoints and putting forward "plans", the UN disarmament sub-committee have managed to advance to a position where, they believe, it is possible to agree on the principle of limited disarmament.

This is miserably little to show for so much time and talking. Even now the delegates are not prepared to declare the limitations of the disarmament on which they are willing to reach agreement. And Mr Stassen has laid down the important condition that whatever agreement they do attain it must be subject to the approval of states of existing or potential military significance, such as West Germany, Japan or Poland. He might just as well have added China, for if the Soviet Union does agree with this condition, she will certainly insist that China's confirmation of any disarmament proposals be obtained.

It is something however to know that the London conference are drawing closer together in their ideas on what can practically be accomplished in the field of disarmament. The impetus for achieving some measure of agreement is probably provided by the danger of nuclear bombs and warheads becoming available to all nations of military potential. Such a development would render immeasurably more difficult control of nuclear weapons.

While it is true the disarmament committee in current session have made no spectacular progress towards fulfilling the task given to them, signs have materialised that the Soviet Union as well as the Western delegates are in the mood to offer concessions which could be dovetailed into some sort of agreement.

Russia has indicated she is now prepared to include the "open skies" proposition in a limited disarmament formula. The avenue she has suggested to which inspection should apply cannot be acceptable to the United States. Nevertheless, the proposal has drawn from Mr Foster Dulles a tentative counter suggestion which might offer a basis for further and more positive exchange of views on the subject. Mr Dulles has in mind mutual aerial inspection of a large part of the Arctic, including Siberia, Alaska and parts of Canada. The suggestion is that this area would be the most suitable for carrying out an experimental inspection scheme.

THIS is obviously an exploratory proposal intended to offer the Russians a fresh opportunity for reappraising their own inspection plan. The vagueness of Mr Dulles' definition of the Arctic—"Alaska, Siberia and the like"—appears to be designed to leave the door wide open for further deliberations between Mr Zorin and his Western associates in the disarmament sub-committee. In limiting the proposed area of inspection, Mr Dulles is concentrating on territory which he knows offers potential launching sites for atomic weapons. Moreover, it is an area which offers the most satisfactory quid pro quo from the point of view of subjecting Communist and non-Communist territory to inspection.

All in all there are hopeful signs that the disarmament sub-committee are now determined to reach some measure of accord based on limited objectives. The next two weeks may produce an agreement that will at least advance the world some way towards disarmament.

MAO ATTACKS SOVIET UNION

Warning Of More Revolts

NEED TO RELAX 'IRON HAND'

Warsaw, May 14. Chinese leader Mao Tse-tung bitterly attacked the Soviet Union for its intervention in Hungary in a speech last February and warned that it faced further major revolts unless it relaxed its "iron hand" policy in Eastern Europe, informed sources said today.

The speech by the veteran Chinese leader never was published. But diplomats who have seen it said today that it was of revolutionary importance in its condemnation of Russian tactics in suppressing the Hungarian rebellion.

The speech was partially reported in the Warsaw newspaper, *Swoboda*. Moscow generally considered the most anti-Soviet of Warsaw's newspapers—last week. But diplomats who have seen a copy of it said today it was even more anti-Soviet than the newspaper reported.

China never formally condemned the Soviet Union for its suppression of the Hungarian uprising. The official position in Peking was that the Soviets were correct in putting down a rising sparked by "imperialism", but an article in the Peking newspaper *Jen Min Wen Pao* earlier this year indicated that there were differences of opinion between China and Russia over Hungary.

'CHAUVINISM'
The article in the Chinese paper accused Russia of "chauvinism" in dealing with the Hungarian rising. Informed sources said today the article apparently was based on Mao's speech.

The place and date of the Mao speech were not known. In his speech, the sources said, Mao warned that unless the countries of the Communist bloc allow more individual freedom to their peoples, their regimes will fall. Mao's speech, the sources said, provoked "intense discussion" among those members of the Polish Communist Party who saw it, and likely will be discussed intensively at tomorrow's meeting of the ninth plenum of the United Workers (Communist) Party.

The *Swoboda* article report of the speech said Mao had given his opinion that in Communist society there is antagonism between the Government and the people—between the administrators and the workers.

Such a pronouncement cuts directly across Communist theory that all Communists are workers and that class distinctions are non-existent. —United Press.

12,000 Flu Victims

Kuala Lumpur, May 14. More than twelve thousand people have fallen victims to influenza in Malaya, a government spokesman said today. He said the worst affected area was the southern state of Johore where there were 5,800 cases officially notified. —Reuters.

Riots In Poland

Warsaw, May 14. Mr Wladyslaw Jagustyn, Secretary of the United Peasant Party, said today that there had been peasant riots in several villages in various provinces of Poland.

Revolts and arrests, he said, had resulted from lack of interest in the peasants' problems and from the neglectful attitude of people's councils in making peasants wait two months without a reply to their demands.

LANCASHIRE COTTON MISSION FAILURE

HONGKONG AND UK GOVERNMENT BLAMED

London, May 14. FAILURE of the Clegg mission to Pakistan has dashed the Lancashire cotton industry's hopes of persuading India, Hongkong and Pakistan voluntarily to curtail their exports. Lancashire cotton experts said. Some expressed the opinion that the talks were prejudiced and Pakistan's resistance strengthened by the reiteration during the negotiations of opposition to the plan by Hongkong mill owners. The mission's failure has increased disappointment here that the Government has

persistently refused to place any restriction on imports on the grounds that it would contravene the Ottawa Agreement. Sir John Grey, a Burnley manufacturer, declared today that sending the mission to Pakistan was "a mistake."

"I blame the Government for placing us in this humiliating position," he said. "It was not for us to go out and plead. The issue ought to have been dealt with long ago by the Government but they have been too cowardly to face up to it."

"If the Government does not now tackle the job the continuation of the spinning industries will continue."

When members of the delegation arrived in Manchester today, Sir Cuthbert Clegg, asked if he was disappointed at the results of the mission, replied: "I would not say that, but we should have been much happier if it had been possible to reach agreement on the lines we wanted."

Earlier in the year India agreed to put a ceiling on exports of cotton cloth to Britain for three years, conditional upon Hongkong and Pakistan agreeing to do the same.

Sir Cuthbert said today: "Of course, it means that India's conditional acceptance of our proposals falls to the ground and that is unfortunate."

Asked if the decision of the Hongkong Cotton Spinners' Association to reject the proposals hampered the latest talks and affected Pakistan's decision, Sir Cuthbert replied: "It is hard to say but I do not think so." —Reuters.

INDIA, REDS ALLIANCE PROPOSED

New Delhi, May 14. Mr Rajeshwar Prasad, a member of the Government Congress Party, told the Indian Parliament today that India, China and the Soviet Union should form a military alliance to avoid any possibility of India being invaded by Pakistan.

Speaking during the first day of a three-day debate on the presidential address, Mr Prasad said such an alliance would be a real warning to "all warmongers" and would hold African and Asian countries together.

Mr S. A. Dange, the Communist Party parliamentary leader said that Mr Nehru, the Prime Minister, "should not go to London for the forthcoming conference of Commonwealth Prime Ministers where he would only be sitting in a ring of imperialists."

Mr Dange demanded that India quit the Commonwealth forthwith. —Reuters.

Syrian Complaint Before Council

New York, May 14. The United Nations Security Council will meet next Tuesday to take up Syria's border complaint against Israel, it was announced today.

Syria called last night for the meeting, specifically to demand that the Israelis tear down a bridge they have constructed in the Huleh Swamp region of the demilitarized zone between the two countries.

The Syrians said the bridge had a military potential. The Israelis said they want it to facilitate their Huleh reclamation project. —Reuters.

5 Years For Possession

Nicosia, May 14. Judge Samuel John today sentenced Charalambos Kyprionou, 21-year-old waiter, to five years' imprisonment for possessing explosives.

Meanwhile, the police today charged seven Greek Cypriots with possession of arms, ammunition and explosives.

The police arrested the men on April 10 during anti-EOKA operations in the western part of the island which started in March. —United Press.

IKE PLEADS FOR BUDGET

Price Of Security At Stake

Washington, May 14. President Eisenhower, appealing to the nation for support of his record peacetime budget, said tonight: "There is no cut rate price for security."

In a nationwide radio-television speech prepared for delivery tonight, the President added that if the defence portion of his budget was materially cut, the country would be taking a fearful gamble.

"I say to you that I shall never agree to any programme of false economy that would permit us to incur again that kind of risk to our country and to the lives of our citizens," the President said in a reference to the rapid United States demobilisation after the Second World War.

The President said he could see no immediate relaxation of international tensions to provide the basis now for substantial reductions in his Administration's programme to preserve and wage peace.

Deeper Cuts

The President made his plea to the nation only a few hours after the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee had approved even deeper cuts than the cuts recommended earlier by the House of Representatives.

Most of the leaders of the President's own Republican Party have joined with opposition Democrats and business leaders in demanding cuts of 3,000 million dollars and more. The President insisted tonight: "The plain truth is that the price of peace is high."

"That explains why taxes are high and why they further reduction has been delayed. It explains also why really big cuts in government spending depend on success in our efforts to wage peace."

'Only One Hope'

Then, referring to the defence and mutual security budgets of more than 45,000 million dollars (18,071 million sterling) Mr Eisenhower added: "There is only one hope of making the really great savings that we all want so much. That is to achieve an effective disarmament agreement with an easing of world tensions so that the enormous sums we have to spend for our defence can be drastically reduced."

"The savings demanded of each of us are great but they are sacrifices of dollars for a peaceful world, not the sacrifice of our sons, our families, our homes and our cities to our own short-sightedness," Mr Eisenhower said. —Reuters.

Yugoslav Aid Resumed

Washington, May 14. President Eisenhower has authorised the United States Defence Department to resume shipments of military aid to Yugoslavia, including jet planes, it was announced today.

A State Department announcement said that President Eisenhower was convinced in the light of events in recent months that Yugoslavia firmly intends to remain independent.

The President is sure that it is in the interest of the United States to support Yugoslavia in its determination to remain free of foreign control, the announcement said. —France Press.

Commonwealth-China

Trade Co-operation Policy

London, May 14. The Prime Minister, Mr Harold Macmillan, said today that the British Government was co-operating in a common policy with other Commonwealth governments who operated controls on trade with China.

Mr John Dugdale, Labour, is awaiting fresh instructions from Washington, sources close to the talks said today. —Reuters.

Mr Macmillan said there had been no formal discussions with Commonwealth governments. But those who, like the British Government, operated controls on trade with China were fully aware of British views about the restrictions.

"We are in constant informal touch with them on this matter and bear in mind their similar interests," he said.

Common Policy
"In the light of these discussions we are co-operating with them in a common policy."

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DECAPITATED HUSBAND AND PHOTOGRAPHS

Paris, May 14. Marie Louise Bouquiaux, mother of seven children and self-confessed killer of her husband, Emile, nine years ago, stood by the banks of the Seine River today, while frogmen tried in vain to find any trace of the husband's dismembered body.

Madame Bouquiaux confessed to the police that on April 8, 1948, she killed her husband with a kitchen knife especially purchased for the occasion and, in the presence of her twin sister, her niece, and eldest daughter, cut up the body. The torso she put into an old suitcase, she wheeled the suitcase down to the river in a child's push-car that night, and threw it into the water. But time and tide did their work—the police could not find any trace of the husband's body.

Madame Bouquiaux told the police that although her husband had been a little man, she had had to cut off his head to get the remains into the suitcase. The head she wrapped up and put in a shopping basket.

Buried Head

The next day, accompanied by her sister, Madame Bouquiaux took her husband's head to the cemetery where her nephew was buried. She told the police she borrowed a shovel from the caretaker and buried the head beside her nephew's grave.

The police, attempting to reconstruct the crime, took Madame Bouquiaux and her sister to the cemetery where the two women, calm and co-operative, tried to point out the place where the head was hidden.

The police dug feverishly but the head was not located. Not content with cutting off her spouse's head in actual fact, Madame Bouquiaux decapitated all the photographs she could find of the unfortunate Emile.

Wanted To Forget

The police, searching the house, found several group photographs of Emile, taken with his children. In each one, Marie Louise had carefully snipped off his head.

"Why did you do that," the police asked her.

"I wanted to forget him," she answered.

Madame Bouquiaux, a brisk, thin blonde little woman, will be tried for voluntary homicide. —France Press.

Ballroom Manners Deplorable

Prague, May 14. Czechoslovak soldiers are to be taught dancing steps and ballroom manners following girls' complaints, the force's newspaper, *Obzora Lidu* announced today.

The girls wrote to newspapers complaining that instead of asking politely the soldiers would merely whistle from the end of the hall when they wanted a dance. And the many soldiers danced ineptly in boots, the girls added plaintively.

So the army is arranging "nice" no-drinks dancing sessions to teach the soldiers how to switch from "quick march" to "slow, quick, slow" in the ballroom with instructions in etiquette.

But "extravaganant" dances like the officially denounced "rock 'n' roll"—described as a product of the decadent American way of life—are barred. —China Mail Special.

TURK TURNS DOWN

RADCLIFFE PLAN

Nicosia, May 14. Turkish minority leader in Cyprus, Dr Fazil Kutchuk declared today Turkey will not accept self-government for Cyprus under a Greek majority.

"Turkey will accept neither the union of Cyprus with Greece nor self-government under the Radcliffe constitution," Kutchuk declared. The self-government constitution drawn up by Lord Radcliffe has been the basis of recent British efforts to solve the Cyprus dispute. It would give Greek inhabitants of the island a majority in the legislature.

It was the first time the Turkish leader had rejected self-government for the colony. Turkey had previously indicated its willingness to back the idea of self-government for Cyprus, with guarantees for the Turkish minority although remaining opposed to union with Greece.

Kutchuk said recent events had ruined chances of living under a Greek majority.

"Turkey's idea of partition is to take the part of Cyprus nearest to the (Turkish) mainland," Kutchuk said. —United Press.

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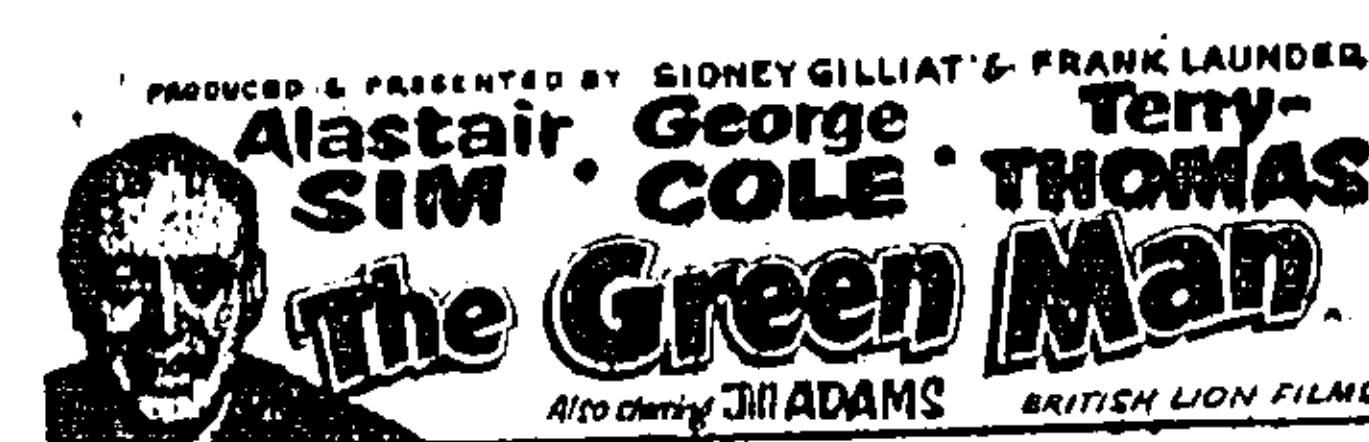
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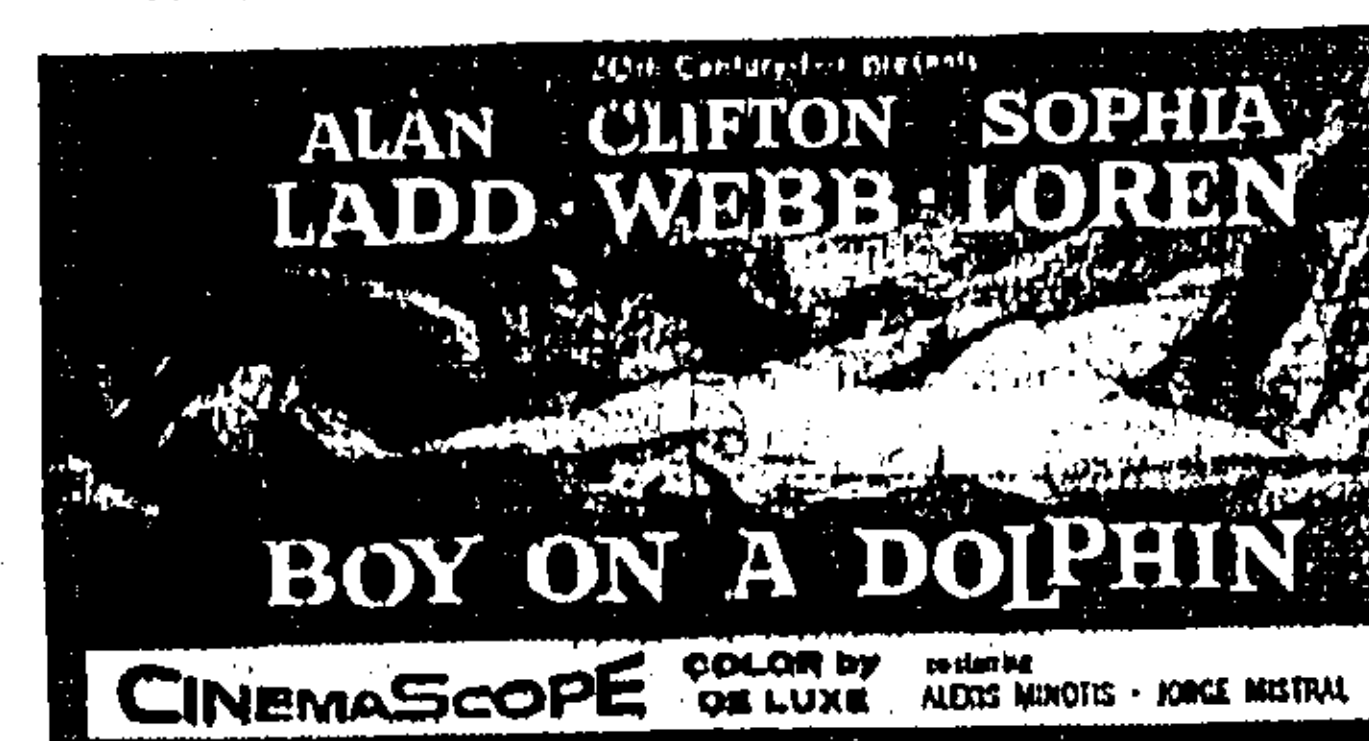
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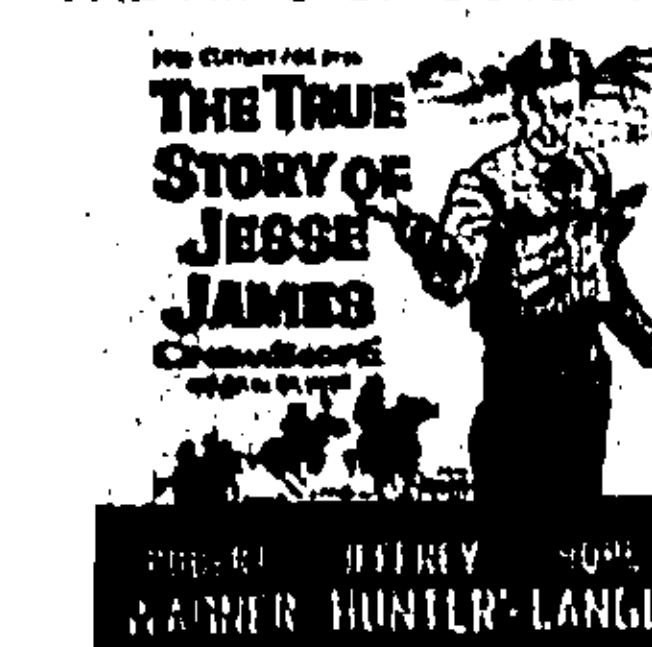
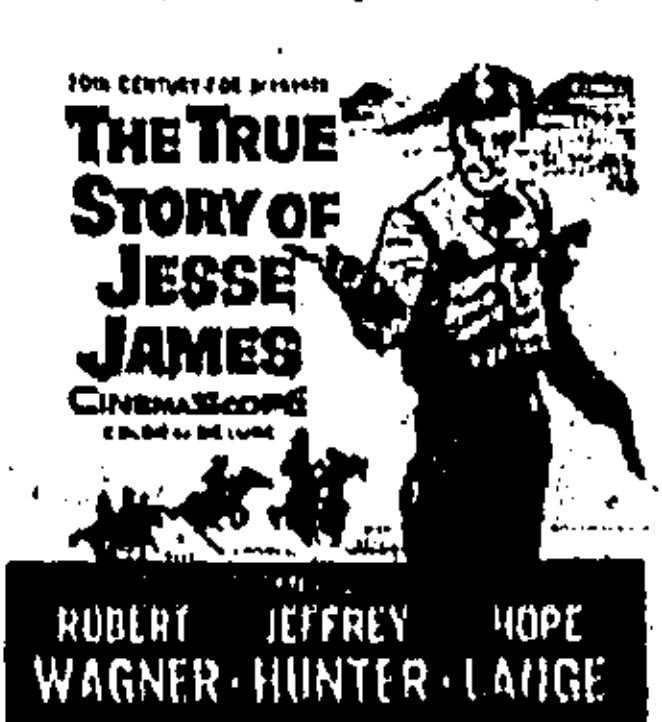


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Atomic Weapons For S. Korea

Anti-Test Demonstration



One hundred thousand demonstrators recently marched to the British Embassy in Tokyo to protest against the projected H-bomb test in the Christmas Island area. Picture top shows Buddhist monks who were among the demonstrators; picture bottom shows police controlling the demonstrators during the march.—Express Photo.

Jordan Financial Aid Treaty Still Not Signed

Amman, May 14.

Egypt, Syria and Saudi Arabia have not yet signed the treaty formally binding them to bolster Jordan's economy with an annual loan of \$35,000,000, Foreign Minister Samir Rifai said today.

The three Arab states agreed in January to contribute a total of \$35,000,000 in financial aid to Jordan to replace the British subsidy which formerly kept this country's economy going.

SWEDES WITHDRAW FILM

Cannes, May 14.

Sweden today withdrew its only feature film "Det Sjunde Inseglat" (The Seventh Seal) from the Cannes film festival.

It was the first major incident since the film festival began 12 days ago. The chief of the Swedish delegation, Carl Anders Dymling, said he was withdrawing the film because it had been scheduled for a morning and afternoon showing next Thursday, instead of an evening gala performance.

The Swedish delegate said: "We shall take the picture to the Berlin Festival, where they will show it at night."

"Sweden produces a fine major film of world importance once every 10 years and this is such a film."

The Swedish delegate said the festival authorities had previously promised to show the picture in the evening.

POINT OF TEARS

Miss Bibi Andersson, pretty, blonde, blue-eyed 21-year-old star of the Swedish film was on the point of tears tonight when she learned of the Swedish decision to withdraw the film from the Cannes International film festival.

Miss Andersson, who arrived from Stockholm on Saturday night, said: "I am very sorry about it all. It makes me very unhappy. It was my first big film and it is a very good one, even if it is not shown here."

The Swedish delegate at the festival, Carl Anders Dymling, said he was not told about the change in the programme until this morning, when he read it in the official bulletin.

Dymling said: "I do not want to boast, but if any picture was a festival prize-winner, this one was."

'HONEST JOHN' MOST LIKELY TO BE SENT

Washington, May 14.

The Defence Secretary, Mr. Charles Wilson, indicated tonight that the United States planned to send to South Korea weapons capable of firing atomic warheads.

Mr. Wilson made the disclosure to newsmen shortly after the Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles, said this country was considering sending 'more modern, more effective' weapons to South Korea to counter a Communist build-up in North Korea.

Mr. Wilson said the weapons under consideration were "the same kind of thing we talk about for Europe."

Warheads

The US has three ground-launched missiles in Europe which can be fitted with atomic warheads. They are the Army's Honest John rocket, the Army's Corporal guided missile and the Air Force Matador missile.

Mr. Wilson was asked whether the two US Army divisions now in South Korea, the 24th and the 7th, would be converted to "pentomic" outfits. Pentomic is the Army's word for atomic-age divisions comprising five battle groups instead of the present three regiments.

"That's what they'd like to do," said Mr. Wilson. "That's the kind of thing we are talking about."

Mr. Wilson forecast that there would be a "prompt decision" about modernising the forces in South Korea. He said the fact that Mr. Dulles was talking publicly about the question "would indicate that a decision is not very far off."

'Exact, List'

The aim, Mr. Wilson said, was to "keep the right kind of things" in South Korea.

Asked specifically whether the Honest John rocket was likely to be assigned to units in Korea, Mr. Wilson nodded in affirmation. Otherwise, he said, the "exact list" had not yet been settled.

The Secretary was interviewed on returning from Texas, where he made a speech last Saturday night condemning a "meat axe" budget-cutting approach.

Mr. Dulles had said at his own news conference, earlier, that the United States could send modern weapons to Korea under a realistic interpretation of the Korean armistice agreement.

United Press.

QEA WANTS TRANS-US RIGHTS

Washington, May 15.

The United States may offer a San Francisco-to-Boston trans-America air route to the Australian Qantas Airline during negotiations which begin here tomorrow, according to highly reliable sources.

These negotiations begin in the State Department tomorrow when Australian Ambassador Sir Percy Spender will outline the Australian request for a trans-America air route for Qantas from San Francisco to New York.

The sources said that State Department and the Civil Aeronautics Board which represent the United States in the negotiations appear unwilling to grant a San Francisco-to-New York air route for Qantas but it is believed the Australian civil aviation delegation would reject a route from San Francisco to Boston.

The Australian delegation will be headed by Donald G. Anderson, director general of Australian Civil Aviation. He has the reputation among American civil aviation officials of being a "very aggressive" negotiator, to quote one such official.—United Press.

Tokyo, May 14.
The Tokyo Meteorological Observatory said today a slight earth tremor shook the Kanto (Tokyo-Yokohama) area and Northern Japan early this morning.

A spokesman said the epicentre was located in Ibaragi Prefecture north of Tokyo. No damage or casualties were reported.—Reuter.

NUMBER OF TESTS NOT REVEALED BY MACMILLAN

London, May 14.

The British Prime Minister, Mr. Harold Macmillan, said here today that it would not be in the interest of national security to say how many British nuclear tests were due to take place shortly near Christmas Island in the Pacific.

He was answering a question in the House of Commons.

A Labour MP asked the Premier for an assurance that the tests would not result in so much radioactive fallout as to increase the incidence of bone cancer or to be detectable on instruments in Russia.

ASSURED HOUSE

Mr. Macmillan replied: "As I have assured the House on several occasions, the forthcoming tests, which will be high air bursts, will not involve heavy fallout."

"I am satisfied that from the medical and biological point of view the radiation effects will be insignificant."

"I can give no assurance that tests will not be detectable in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics."

Mr. Joseph Grimond, the Liberal leader, asked the Prime Minister what technical objections there were to a postponement of the tests until further reports on the dangers could be received from the medical research council and the United Nations Scientific Committee.

The Prime Minister replied: "The mounting of a nuclear test is a major operation requiring long and elaborate preparations. Moreover, testing is part of the development and production programme, which would be severely dislocated by postponement."—Reuter.

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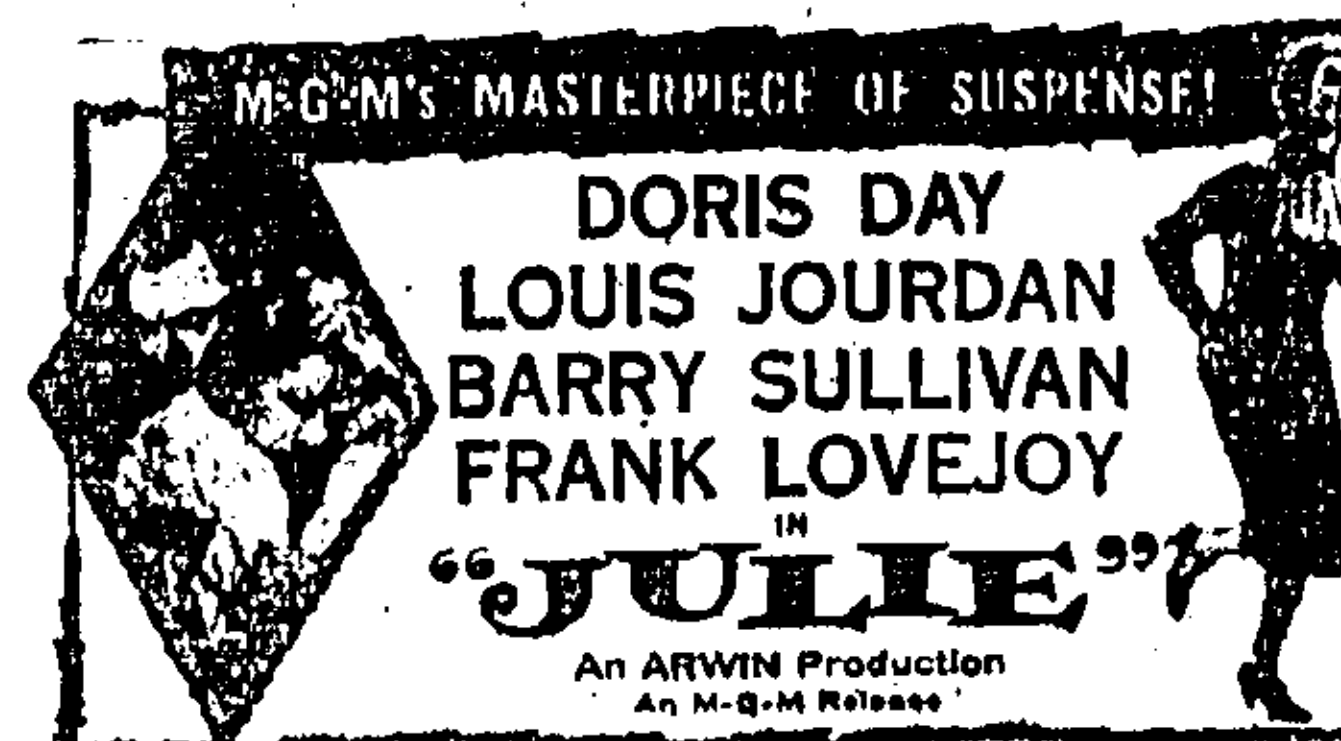
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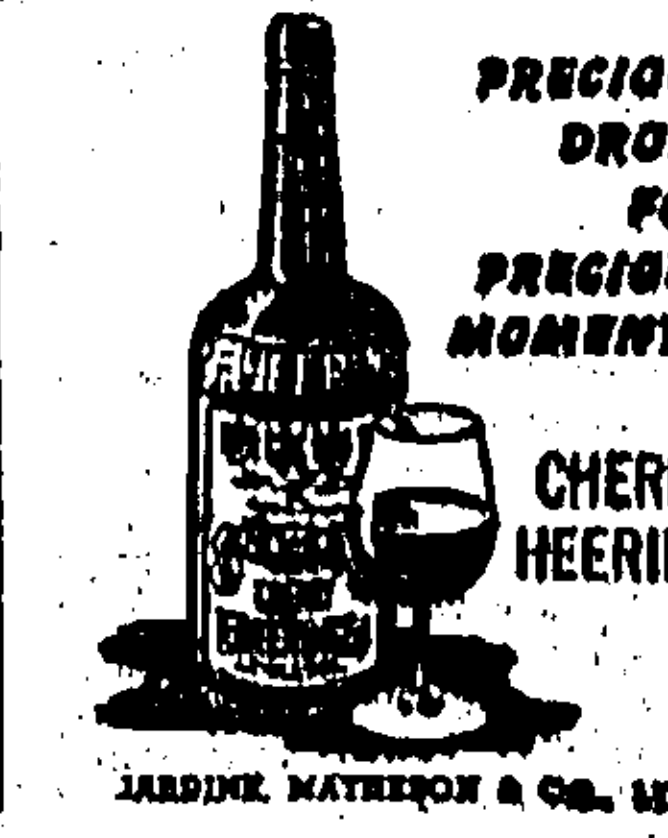
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ROEHM PUTSCH TRIAL IN GERMANY



The trial has opened in Osnabrück of Ernst Müller, left, former Gestapo chief, and Udo Weyrich, also pictured, who are accused of having given orders to liquidate the supposed leaders of the "Hitler Youth" during the Roehm putsch of 1934 in which many persons were murdered by the Nazis.—Express Photo.

'TAXPAYER NEED NOT REGRET'

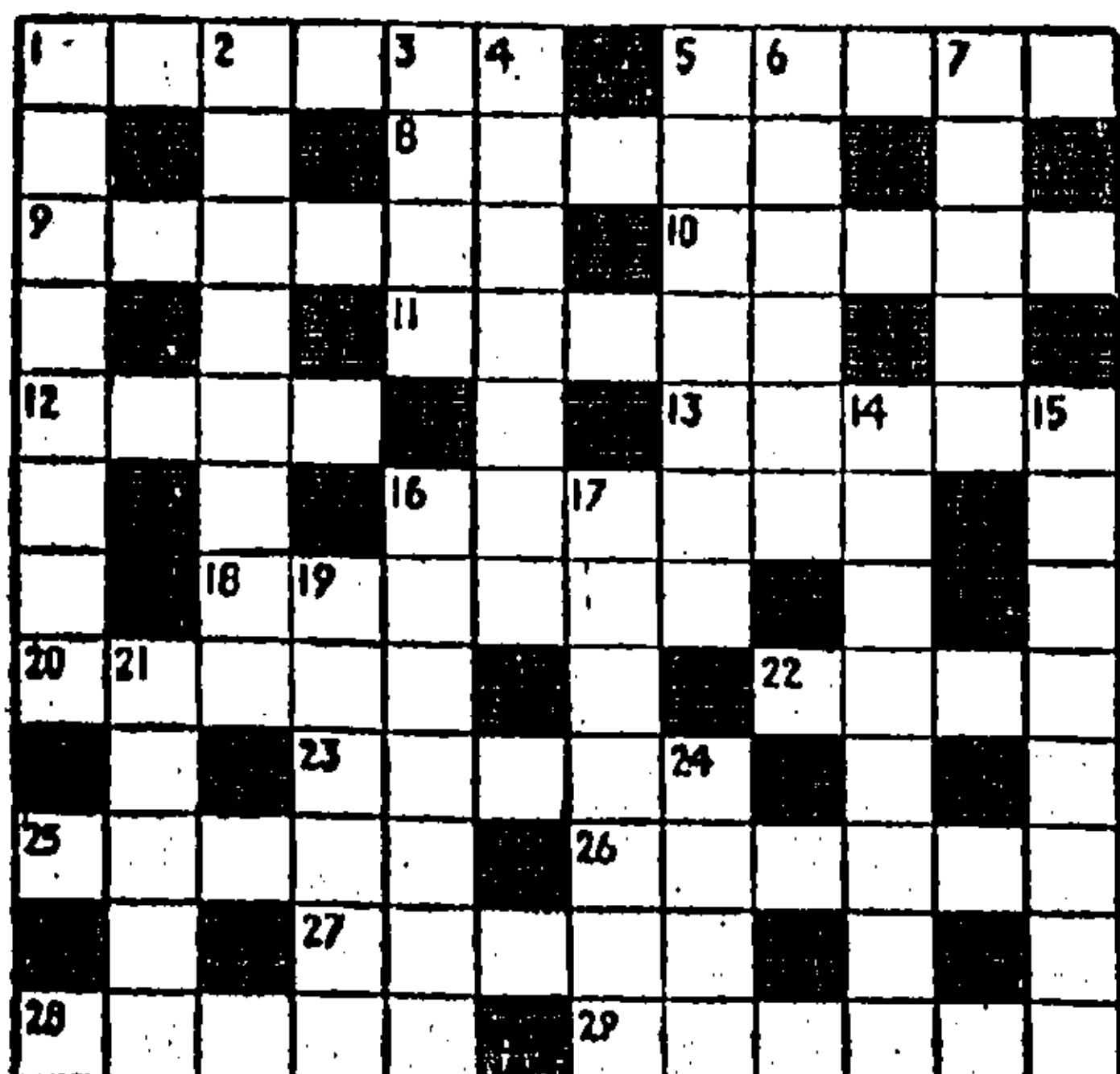
New York, May 14. South Vietnam President, Ngo Dinh Diem, said today that American aid had enabled South Vietnam to become "one of the most stable countries in all Asia".

Speaking during a luncheon given by the Trade and Industry Committee for the Far East, Diem said that "no American taxpayer need regret" American aid to his country.

This aid, he said, had enabled South Vietnam to form an army of 15 divisions. "We are sure that our political consolidation would not have been possible without the generous and timely aid of the United States, which carried us through our great crisis after Geneva," Diem said.

"Since Geneva," he continued, "United States aid to Vietnam has averaged some \$250 million a year. We in Vietnam believe that no American taxpayer need regret these expenditures and that this investment has been wisely made."—France-Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS
1 Dome (6).
5 Fertile spot (5).
8 Scarce (5).
9 Authority for a hair-do? (8).
10 Blunts (5).
11 Carousal (5).
12 Excursion (4).
13 Repose (5).
16 Expiation (5).
18 Steered (5).
20 Automatic weapons (5).
22 Wild plant (4).
23 Alt (5).
26 Dance (5).
28 Duty list (9).
29 Attack (5).
30 Machinery (5).
31 Nursed (5).

DOWN
1 Large letters (8).
2 Breakfast dish (8).
3 Retreat (4).
4 Changed (7).
5 Commanded (7).
6 Lucky charm (5).
7 Creek (5).
14 Notched (8).
15 Bailed gently (8).
16 Disagree (7).
17 Young hare (7).
18 Concord (5).
21 Follow (5).
24 Something for raccoons to carry? (4).

TUESDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 3 Aged, 7 Avert, 8 Apex, 9 Span, 10 Adulate, 12 Falsely, 15 Units, 18 Oiler, 19 Irons, 21 Ripen, 22 Brew, 23 Thred, 25 Gull, 26 Decays, 30 Ape, 31 Menu, 32 Smart, 33 Dash. Down: 1 Evade, 2 Prelude, 4 Greet, 6 Damp, 8 Meal, 9 Stir, 11 Anent, 13 Avoor, 14 Ease, 16 Sire, 17 Brag, 18 O-pel, 20 Redcoats, 22 Brod, 24 Ideas, 25 Story, 27 Used, 28 Laud.

Government To Seek Vote Of Confidence

Paris, May 14.

A major political battle opened in the National Assembly today when the Mollet Government demanded swift action on its "austerity" programme designed to save the franc and press ahead with the Algerian campaign.

The deputies meeting after a month's recess, discussed Government proposals for 250,000 million francs (\$250 million) economies in the 1957 budget and 150,000 million francs in new taxes, about 44,000 million of which will be imposed by decree.

The remainder need explicit Parliamentary approval and M. Guy Mollet has been empowered by the Cabinet to stake the life of his 15-month-old government on the result.

Approval

M. Mollet's aim is to push the "austerity" proposals through the powerful Assembly Finance Commission in time to start the debate on Thursday with their confidence motion on Friday night. Under this procedure the vote would take place early next week. The Prime Minister hopes for full parliamentary approval for his plans before President Reny Coty leaves on May 27 for an official visit to the United States.

The atmosphere in the assembly, however, as Parliament re-assembled was restless, and observers predicted a tight fight for M. Mollet, Socialist leader of the longest-lived administration since World War Two.

A French cabinet meeting today decided on an immediate increase of five and a half per cent in the taxes on certain "non-essential" goods and an increase in postal and telephone charges.

These increases, to be imposed by decree, are expected to bring in about 44,000 million francs (244 million) of the 150,000 million francs in new taxation with which the government plans to supplement its 250,000 million francs economies.

New Taxes

The cabinet decided to propose these measures:

★ 1. A surtax of 30 per cent on company dividends which exceed those of the previous year. This is expected to yield 1,000 million francs.

★ 2. A new increase of four francs a litre in the price of alcohol, bringing in another 30,000 million francs.

★ 3. Suspension of tax relief on money set aside for the renewal of company stocks and re-equipment. This will bring in 70,000 and 80,000 million francs.

The resumption of Parliament today was also marked by Conservative demands for an early debate on their proposals for dissolving the Communist Party.

The Communist Group, largest in Parliament, retorted:

Prospects Of Nuclear War

London, May 14.

Lord Ismay, retiring Secretary-General of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation, flew home to London tonight after nearly five years in office.

On the prospects of nuclear war, he told reporters: "The most likely way of a war starting is not as I see it, with an all-out attack with nuclear weapons."

"Nobody would be so stupid as to do that, but you would get encroachments, and these would be with conventional forces until you recognise it as a big attack."

In his view, Russia would never embark on an all-out aggression unless she wanted to bring down the whole world, and they did not seem to be doing so.

M. Paul-Henri Spaak, ex-Belgian Prime Minister, is replacing Lord Ismay as NATO's Secretary-General.—Reuters.

London, May 14.

The United Kingdom-Aden Outwards Shipping Conference announces the present surcharge of 35 per cent on gross freight will be reduced to 10 per cent as from May 15, 1957. This reduction applies to all cargo shipped by Aden by vessels loading in United Kingdom or north continental ports on May 15 and thereafter.—Reuters.

Opposition To Atomic Agency

Washington, May 14. Failure of the United States Senate to ratify the projected International Atomic Energy Agency would be a serious blow to the world leadership of the United States in the field of humanitarian effort, Mr. John Foster Dulles, the Secretary of State, said today.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee last week began consideration of the Treaty which would give effect to the Agency. There has been opposition in Congress to the Agency which is a direct outgrowth of the plan first proposed to the United Nations by President Eisenhower in 1953.

The Soviet Union has already ratified the Agency.

Mr. Dulles said that the Soviet Union was now trying to give a kind of leadership to the project after having tried to block it for several years.

Mr. Dulles declared that it would be a great misfortune if this project which was launched under United States auspices were to fail by the wayside.—Reuters.

Senate Committee Slashes Funds For USIA

Washington, May 14.

The Senate Appropriations Committee today voted to slash funds for the United States Information Agency to \$90,200,000, recommended that USIA be put back under the State Department, and ordered it not to compete with private commercial news media abroad.

The action left in doubt the future of Arthur Larson, the Information Agency's "modern Republican" director, Larson, formerly Eisenhower's chief speech writer, was named head of the independent Agency earlier this year.

POINT OF ORDER

The Committee slashed USIA funds 27 per cent—\$15,000,000 below the amount voted by the House and \$90,200,000 under Eisenhower's budget recommendations.

The committee wrote into the bill a provision that USIA cannot compete with private agencies distributing news to foreign countries. But Johnson

conceded that it might be subject to a point of order. If it is ruled legislation on an appropriations bill—and thus out of order—the Senate Foreign Relations Committee will be asked to draft a similar restriction as separate legislation, Johnson said.

The provision reads: "No part of the appropriation made by this (USIA) title shall be used for any government overseas information activity unless the director of the United States Information Agency finds that such overseas information activity will not prevent private United States concerns from selling corresponding information services or products overseas."—United Press.

NEW BRITISH ARMY EQUIPMENT INCLUDES

ANTI-TANK GUIDED WEAPON

London, May 14.

British Army equipment being developed includes an anti-tank guided weapon, a new medium tank, and a new nuclear-guided weapon which will be complementary to the "Corporal," the long-range tactical nuclear guided weapon.

The Secretary for War, Mr. John Hare, told the House of Commons this today in asking for £401,400,000 to cover the cost of the Army until March 31, 1958.

This, he said, was nearly £100 million less than last year.

Mr. Hare said that by the end of the Government's new five-year defence plan, the field army would be completely re-armed. The weapons of the 1939-45 war would have almost com-

pletely disappeared. The Conqueror tank, now on its field trials with units, was "capable of defeating the heaviest known tank," but it might well be the last heavy tank which Britain would produce.

"We have under development an anti-tank guided weapon which should, if all goes well, remove the heavy tank from the battlefield," he said.

But medium tanks would be required for some time yet to provide close support for infantry which the guided weapon could not give.

A new medium tank was in an advanced state of development.

Mr. Hare said that between a new field gun which would replace the 25-pounder and the "Corporal" there must be

other weapons ready to replace the present medium, heavy and super-heavy guns.

"For this purpose we are beginning the development of a nuclear guided weapon which will be complementary to the Corporal," he said. "It will be a highly mobile equipment, capable of quick employment."

"We are giving further consideration to the need for additional types of nuclear weapons for the artillery in the field."

Mr. Hare said a limited production order had been placed for a surface-to-air guided weapon known as "Thunderbird" to give anti-aircraft protection to armies in the field.

Mr. Hare said the Army needed its complement of tactical nuclear weapons, but it would

be folly to assume that conventional forces did not remain of paramount importance.

In nuclear war, dispersion on the battlefield would be essential to avoid overwhelming casualties.

There was therefore a need for a smaller basic fighting formation capable of fighting on its own under a looser overall direction from higher headquarters than had been usual in the last two world wars.

With this aim, the army was continuing a thorough examination of the question of forming infantry and armoured brigade groups.

No decision had yet been reached. Further practical experience would be gained in the British army of the Rhine this year.—China Mail Special.

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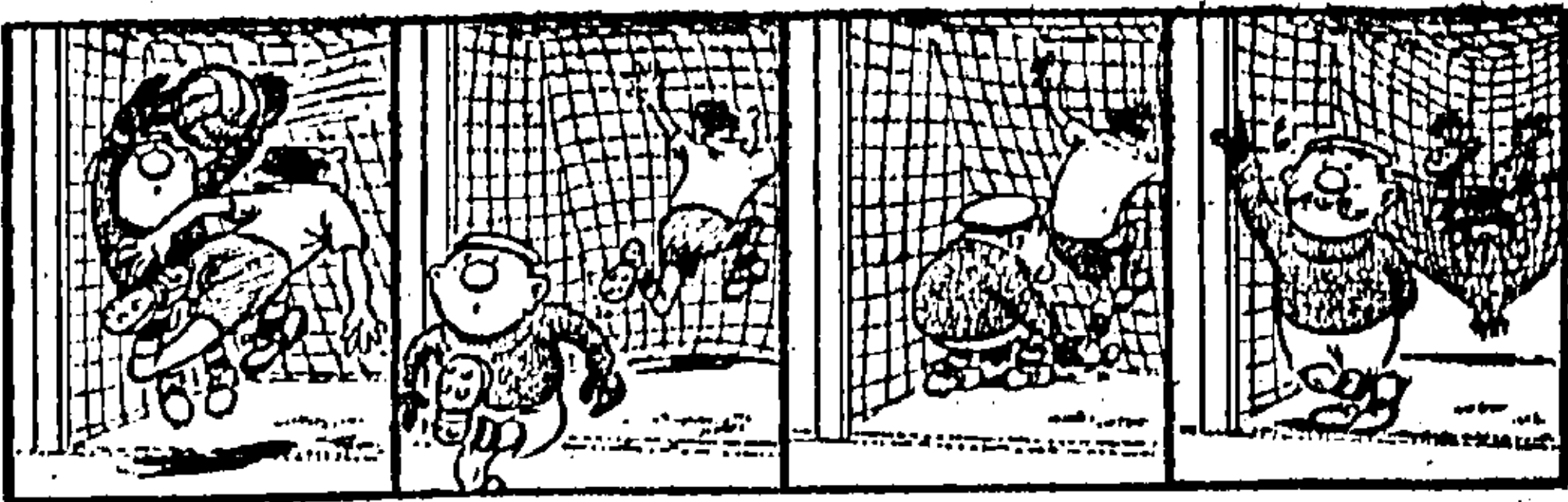
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SPORTING SAM

By Reg. Woolton



Walcott, Weekes And Worrell Help West Indies To Beat Essex

Brilliant batting by Clyde Walcott, Everton Weekes and Frank Worrell, the formidable "W" trio from the Caribbean, helped the West Indies cricketers make a recovery to beat Essex by four wickets here today.

Essex were in complete command for a period before lunch when West Indies had lost four second innings wickets for 15 and still needed 189 runs to win.

But then Walcott (29), Weekes (50), Worrell (51) not out and all-rounder Collye Smith (40 not out) completely turned the bowling and ended Essex hopes of scoring their first win against a touring side since they beat India in 1936.

Final scores were: Essex 107 and 121, West Indies 115 and 204 for 6. West Indies faced the threat of suffering the first defeat of the tour when play was resumed. After losing two wickets for twelve last evening, when they were 191 behind, skipper John Goddard and Gerry Alexander were sent back to the pavilion with the score at 15.

ANXIOUS MOMENTS

Walcott and Weekes survived some anxious moments when they began cautiously against Trevor Bailey and Ken Preston, but after both had played themselves in carefully, they opened out and added 63 in 65 minutes for the fifth wicket, leaving 120 runs still needed for victory.

The West Indies were now playing with far greater confidence, and Worrell joined Walcott to add a further 47 for the sixth wicket before Weekes was out leg before to Bailey, who appealed twice in the same over. Weekes hit eight boundaries in his 50, made 118 in 118 minutes.

Collye Smith and Worrell, playing delightful cricket, came together with the score at 125 and their unbroken seventh wicket stand produced the 70 runs still wanted. Worrell's 61 in 105 minutes contained ten fours and Smith's 40 included six boundaries.

THE SCOREBOARD

Essex	107 and 121, West Indies 115 and (overnight) 204 for 6.
West Indies Second Innings	N. Aspinall, c. Bear, b. Preston 1
A. Cantuano, lbw, b. Bailey 7	
J. D. Goddard, c. King, b. Bailey 7	
F. C. Alexander, b. Preston 0	
C. L. Walcott, c. King, b. Preston 29	
E. D. Weekes lbw, b. Bailey 59	

DECISION ON JUNE 1

Russia Invite U.S. Athletes To Moscow

Charlotte, North Carolina, May 14. A decision on whether the United States will accept an invitation to meet Soviet Union athletes in a contest in Moscow in July is expected to be made by June 1.

Copies of letters exchanged between Mr. Dan Ferris, Secretary-Treasurer of the American AAU, and Mr. K. Krupin, President of the U.S. Athletic Union, were read out at a meeting here of the American Association of the AAU.

In one of them Mr. Ferris told Mr. Krupin he expected to be able to give him a decision on the proposed meeting by June 1.

Mr. Krupin wrote on April 10 that the Soviet Union authorities would like a 70-man American team to compete in a three-day meeting in Moscow from July 12 to 14, with a return visit to the United States the following year.

Mr. Ferris replied suggesting that the teams be restricted to 50 in order to reduce expenses.

Mr. Ferris said members of the AAU would be polled by post on their reaction to the suggested meetings.—Chiusa Mail Special.

Not A Point Dropped

Edgley Park have won each of their 24 games in the Red-Backed League this season. A team of sixteen-year-olds, they have totalled 223 goals to 14 against. In the neighbouring Chiltern League, Low Moor have scored 178 goals with an average of over eight goals per match. They return not dropped a point this season.

Sports Diary

TODAY

Mon's "C" Division: Section "A": KCC v HKCC, Linc v CFC (1), Linc v CFC (2), Section "B": SCAA (1) v CFC (1), SCAA (2) v CFC (2), KTOCA v CFC (3), KTOCA v CFC (4), Mirex v CFC (5), Mirex v CFC (6), KCC v SCAA v KCC.

Races up to 800 metres were shown foot by foot the whole way and again in slow motion to emphasize the odd dramatic moment. The editing is superb and no pains were spared in capturing the essential human drama of victory and defeat at the greatest of modern sports festivals.

Thus, the camera lingers lovingly on Irishman Ronnie Delany on his knees crossing himself and mumbling a prayer of thanks within a minute of his great 1000 metres victory. There are innumerable close-ups of faces lit up in un-believing joy at victory and the expression "long face" comes to life again and again as the camera lingers on the also-ran walking away after victory has been missed by a matter of inches.

I have not seen the whole series of Olympic films since 1932, but Bill Miller tells me that this is the best he has seen. The film of the 1932 Berlin Games Bill Miller says, may perhaps be superior photographically but this Pathe effort has succeeded like no previous one in the series in capturing the human drama that is the essence of the Games.

Nothing in the human interest angle is missed and the camera manages to record so much that the written word cannot adequately emerge a figure magnificent in defeat. As he steps up beside Kuts on the victory stand there is on his face a trace of a sheepish grin that without contention or effort changes into a warm smile and as he turns around towards Kuts the only expression on his face is one of warm admiration for a fellow athlete who had outlasted him over a distance at which Pirie remains the holder of the world record.

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The camera follows the 400 metres hurdles race round the whole circuit and here is shown all the way a commentary that pinpoints every critical moment—the seemingly hopeless early struggle of Glenn Davis and Eddie Southern to cut down the lead of the lead being cut down and the emergence of the threat of one of the greatest upsets of the Games as black-

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Kent started well with Arthur Pheney and John Prebble putting on 70 in 75 minutes for the second wicket, but once this pair were parted Lancashire hit back hard.

Tattersall, who had been heavily punished previously, captured the last five wickets for seven runs in 42 overs.

Spin bowlers also took Middlesex and Somerset to easy victories.

Middlesex, who set Gloucestershire 250 to win, gained a comfortable 135 runs victory with Bob Huist taking six for 33 for match figures of 11 for 80.

A BAD START

Somerset beat Nottinghamshire by 92 runs. Nottingham recovered from a bad start and left a new spinner Jim McMahon finished with three for 32.

An opening partnership of 82 in 75 minutes between the West Indies batsman Roy Marshall and Jimmy Gray gave Hampshire an excellent start to their task of scoring 224 to beat Northamptonshire. But when this pair were separated Hampshire gave up their attempt and though Northants claimed the extra half an hour, the match petered out to a draw. Hampshire were still 60 short of their target.

LAWN TENNIS

Hoad and Fraser Win Italian Doubles Title

Rome, May 14. Nicola Pietrangeli won the Men's Singles title in the Italian Lawn Tennis Championships here today when he beat Giuseppe Merlo 6-0, 6-2, 6-4 in the All-Italian final.

Pietrangeli, ranked No. 2 behind Merlo in Italy, volleyed superbly and displayed a wide variety of new ground strokes to gain the title.

Both players, who will represent Italy against Holland in the Davis Cup, showed lapses of service. Pietrangeli had a match-winning stroke in a delicately-placed drop shot and Merlo never looked like mastering his compatriot.

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THE OLYMPIC FILM

BOTH BETTY THE BEAUT AND MIMOUN THE MOOR ARE THERE AT LENGTH

By "RECORDER"

No date has been set yet for the public screening of "Melbourne Rendezvous," the film of the 1956 Melbourne Olympic Games, which the public will most probably be able to see at the King's and Princess Theatre. The preview yesterday at the King's Theatre included among the audience the Hon. Sir Shouson Chow and William Preston Miller, many leading local sportsmen and the press.

The ancient French firm of Pathe had exclusive rights to screening the Melbourne Games, which was quite a happy coincidence as the French, where the Olympic Games are concerned, are inclined to get Coubertinesque, after the founder of the modern Olympic series, and probably as much as 70 per cent of the footage went on the track and field events.

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LAWN TENNIS

Hoad and Fraser Win Italian Doubles Title

Rome, May 14. Nicola Pietrangeli won the Men's Singles title in the Italian Lawn Tennis Championships here today when he beat Giuseppe Merlo 6-0, 6-2, 6-4 in the All-Italian final.

Pietrangeli, ranked No. 2 behind Merlo in Italy, volleyed superbly and displayed a wide variety of new ground strokes to gain the title.

Both players, who will represent Italy against Holland in the Davis Cup, showed lapses of service. Pietrangeli had a match-winning stroke in a delicately-placed drop shot and Merlo never looked like mastering his compatriot.

Low Moor and Neale Fraser, of Australia, won the Men's Doubles title when they beat Robert Howe (Australia) and Miles Sherry Bloomer (Britain) 6-1, 6-1, in the final.

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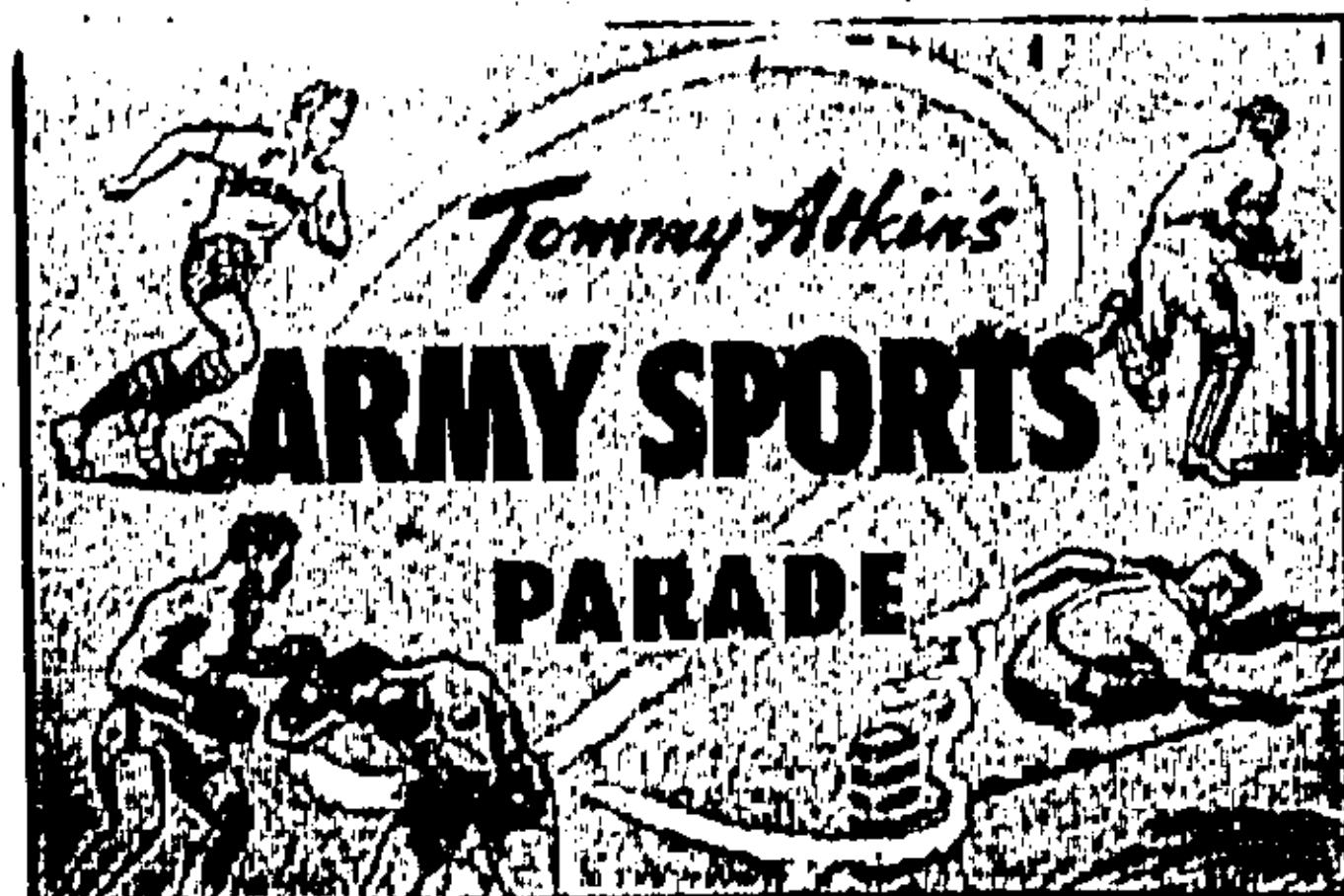
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Captain Eric Matthews RE of 24 Field Engineer Rgt. captures the Sports Parade spotlight this week by winning the Stapleford competition at this month's Army Golf meeting for the second time in succession.

With a handicap of 18 and incurring eight penalty strokes he still produced a net score of 70 and obtained 36 points, a figure equalled by Major Paddy O'Dwyer R.A.M.C., but as the Sapper had won more points over the last nine holes the honour was his, and the Doctor had to be content with the ball sweepstake.

I feel sure that Eric is going to be sorry for all this publicity when the handicap committee ponder on these two victories—such is fame.

Congratulations to Sgt Blunden REME who, 'mild all the "Heavy brass" finished four points behind the winner with a 90-10-74 and totalling 32 thus keeping the O.R. flag flying. Incidentally, for any OR's interested in the Royal and Ancient game they are indeed most welcome and full details of all facilities are available from the Army Golf Secretary, Captain Douglas Lampard of 23 (Gib) HAA Battery RA.

In the inter-Unit pairs Capt Courtice, resting from the excitement of Rigger refereeing, managed to collect 32 points which, with Eric's 31 proved to be five points too many for any other team and gave the 24 Field Engineer Rgt victory.

The quarter-final stages of the four-a-side inter-Unit team championship of 1957 have been reached and the RAMC team swamped a Gurkha Rifles quartet by 18-2 after Major Tee had given the infantrymen a good start by disposing of Lieut John McMichael by 2-0. Major Sam Biggart the reigning Army Champion soon put a stop to this by whipping Lieut Churchill 6-0 and Major Paddy O'Dwyer went one better by disposing of Capt Wey 7-0. This gave Major Buchanan no excuse, so he kept the flag flying by a 5-0 win over Major Amore.

EXCITING MATCH
The 7 (QO) Hussars had an exciting match with the RA team before emerging victors by one point. Douglas Lampard set the Gunners off to a good start with a 4 up win over Major Monck Mason, but Major Pat Howard Watson, relieved of the worry of captaining the Army cricket team, took revenge of Lieut Sanders by the same score. Lieut Turnbull and Lieut Bannister finished all square, and was left Capt Hearnby to win. "Play" tennis champion Lieut Selwyn by one hole for a 5-4 victory.

It remains now for the RAF "B" to meet 74 LAA Bt RA and the RAF "A" to try conclusions with the reigning champions HQLE. The RAMC will meet the former and the 7 Hussars the latter in the semi-finals and some exciting golf is forecast.

News is to hand of the Army Hockey Association's close season dinner which will be held at the NAAFI Club, Chatham Road on Wednesday, May 22, commencing at 2000 hrs. Bad luck chaps, the organisers have decided on a "stag" party and all the attractive young ladies we have seen wielding hockey sticks this past season will regret to say not be available however, during the evening Army Hockey badges will be awarded to several players as a slight compensation. The cost will be somewhere in the region of 85 each, and the Hon. Secretary, Major A. E. Hutson RAO of 6 COD would like the names of all who intend to be present at the earliest possible moment.

COACHING SESSION
Sponsored by USIS, Mr William Preston Miller, runner-up in the javelin throw at the Olympic Games 1952 and winner of the USA Decathlon, is currently visiting the Colony and will give what will probably be his last coaching session at the King George V School, Kowloon, this afternoon from 1510 hrs onward.

Having seen him glide over high hurdles, jump six feet with effortless grace, and casually toss a javelin 200 feet, this world class athlete really MUST be seen. On asking him if he would give a demonstration to Servicemen, he agreed without even consulting his schedule, but on reflection, as little time remained for the necessary publicity and as he had already given two public demonstrations, it was agreed by all that the programme as originally arranged should stay. Sports Officers will be well advised to make up a party to see this distinguished athlete who is quite willing to give a little personal advice and help to any who seek it. His theoretical knowledge and ability to get his subject over to his audience is on a par with his physical ability and to see him in action or listen to his advice, must be an inspiration to all.

On behalf of all athletes both Service and Civilian, thank you

Bill Miller, come again soon and stay a little longer next time.

Football fans have their last tastes of THE game for this season when 24 Field Engineer Rgt RE the Major League winners take on Command Workshop REME, who emerged as the Minor Units champions, at Boundary Street this afternoon at 1730 hrs.

On form this should of course be a complete walkover for the Sappers, but football being what it is, I wouldn't advise anyone to miss this match just in case the "underdogs" pull it off.

The match should be a final workout for the Engineers who next Monday meet the Malayan finalists KOSB in the FARELF Cup final to be played at Boundary Street commencing at 1730 hrs.

This really is a match that should not be missed. The Sappers have without a doubt (apart of course from 27 HAA Rgt RA) the best Unit team in the Colony and the victors will be on peak form to take away the trophy.

To make sure of its retention, however, a large crowd "rooting" for the local boys is essential, so enter up the dailies please, Boundary Street, 1730 hrs Monday, May 20. Rattles, kongs, and other noise makers at "the ready."

It is hoped that athletes will not hang up their spikes or their brawny types toss away their hammers and javelin because the HKAFA have in the past run summer meetings of a few selected events, to keep athletes interested and in condition.

At a recent meeting it was agreed that this practice should continue and it is hoped to hold the first of these meetings early in June at Caroline Hill, the probable date being June 9 commencing at 1700 hrs.

HANDICAP RACES
At the same meeting it was tentatively agreed that in an attempt to foster public interest handicap races should be tried out. Here is the chance for the less experienced athlete who is keen to have a shot at running or jumping or throwing to enter with both a reasonable chance of winning and opportunity to compete with more experienced athletes thereby improving his own style and times.

It is hoped that a large entry from Army units will repay the HKAFA for the hard work and interest they display in keeping athletics "alive" in the Colony.

Basketball enthusiasts are reminded that DOPT HQLE will be organising a ten-day course at Transit Camp Kowloon, to qualify candidates as Class III referees.

It is hoped to run a summer league of this grand sport and officials are urgently required. Candidates may be of any rank and names should be submitted by units immediately, as the course commences on May 20.

At the last meeting of FINA the International body of the swimming and water polo world held at Melbourne after the Olympic Games, some 39 amendments to the laws of water polo were put before them and they have just released the result of their deliberations.

The local swimming association of HK have in turn examined these changes in the laws to determine whether they can be applied to the prevailing local conditions.

All these recommendations approved at Melbourne were with one slight exception adopted and although the Army league will continue on the old rules until the Army Sports "Bible" "Games and Sports in the Army" is amended, these amendments selected for the Army teams in the civilian league will have to conform to these new rules.

The major changes affecting players are that the game has been started in the normal manner, on goals being scored instead of each team swimming back to their goal lines they may remain in any position in their own half of the field to play. A player of the team losing the goal takes up his position in the centre of the field of play and on a signal from the referee he shall immediately put the ball into play by passing it to another player of his team who must be behind the half way line in his own half. A start made improperly will be retained. Restarting the

"Peace" Cycling Race Team Placings

Lodz, May 14.
Team placings at the end of the 11th lap of the Prague-Berlin-Warsaw "Peace" cycling race, from Gdowice to Lodz, a distance of 215 kilometres, which was won by Louis Proost of Belgium, were:
1. Belgium — 16 hours, 44 minutes, 48 seconds.
2. Soviet Union — 16 hours, 45 minutes, 40 seconds.
3. Denmark — 16 hours, 45 minutes, 40 seconds.
4. Poland — 16 hours, 46 minutes, 2 seconds.
5. East Germany, 16 hours, 46 minutes, 17 seconds.
6. Rumania — 16 hours, 46 minutes, 18 seconds.
7. Sweden — 16 hours, 46 minutes, 18 seconds.

OVERALL STANDING

Leaders in the overall standing after the 11th leg were:
1. Khrushchev (Belgium) 54 hours, 44 minutes, 2 seconds.
2. Arthur Brittain (Belgium) 54 hours, 50 minutes, 45 seconds.
3. Bernard Pruski (Poland) 54 hours, 54 minutes, 12 seconds.

4. Viktor Kapitanov (USSR), 54 hours, 58 minutes, 2 seconds.
5. Louis Proost (Belgium) 54 hours, 58 minutes, 10 seconds.
6. Rof Hiller (Sweden) 54 hours, 58 minutes, 53 seconds.

Leaders in the overall team standings were:
1. Poland, 154 hours, 43 minutes, 1 second.
2. East Germany, 164 hours, 48 minutes, 1 second.

3. Soviet Union, 164 hours, 57 minutes, 58 seconds.
4. Belgium, 164 hours, 58 minutes, 21 seconds.
5. Sweden, 165 hours, 6 minutes, 49 seconds.—France-Press.

AMERICA CUP

CENTURY-OLD YACHTING EVENT TO BE REVIVED AFTER 20-YEAR LAPSE

London, May 14.
The Royal Yacht Squadron (Britain) today sent an official challenge to the New York Yacht Club for the America Cup.

The best-of-seven series, to be raced off Newport, New Jersey, in September, 1958, will revive the century-old event after a lapse of 20 years.

The original rules of the competition first raced in 1851, stipulated that the America Cup should be competed for by yachts of not less than 65 feet on the waterline, and that challengers should be sailed across the Atlantic to meet the representative of the United States.

game at half time or for extra time will be by swimming up as at the start.

Should the goalkeeper be out of the water when a penalty (corner) is awarded, a player of the defending team may take up his position on the goal line but without the privileges (or limitations) of a goalkeeper.

Where it is described as a major foul to kick an opponent the words "or strike" have been added.

In the past a foul committed in the fourth yard area resulted in the award of a penalty throw and the player being ordered out of the water. This has been amended and the player is only sent from the water if the offence is so serious that the referee would normally order the player out of the water for the duration of the game.

The final alteration is that, as in football, extra time will now be permitted for the taking of a penalty throw.

The remaining changes are mainly tidying up of wording and instructions to the officials. The major change will be to feel sure most with the approval of most players saving as it does

The huge cost of yachts of the stature required by the rules caused the event to lapse and last year, the New York Yacht Club received permission from the United States Supreme Court to reduce the waterline length of contestants to 44 feet and to dispense with the requirement that challengers should make their own way across the Atlantic.

September 1958, contest will be sailed in yachts of the international 12 metre class. The British yacht will be owned by a syndicate, all members of the Royal Yacht Squadron.—Reuter.

ON THE LEVEL

One of the strangest football records has been put up by Denaby United in the Midland League. This professional side have scored 94 goals to date, and had exactly 94 scored against them, an average of 5.5 for every game played.

With several more games to play they will probably score 100 goals and have three figures registered against them.

that long swim back and whether on the losing or winning side the saving of energy should go to increased skill in either attack or defence and thereby lead to better play.

Quite often in the past, the need for a fast swimmer to go up and retrieve the ball from the referee's throw, in has been more important than the skill of a player with the ball and this new law should lead to an improvement in water polo skills.

"I try to ring the changes. This French officer of mine is all turmoil inside. Most of the acting has to be done through the eyes in 'The Vikings' my next picture. I play the son of a Viking king, and I'm a warped

actor."

"On the face of it it's absurd for a man like me to play Ulysses, Van Gogh or a French officer from the First World War. But if you watch your children as I watch mine, they are whatever they want to be. And that's how it is for an actor."

"We meet people from other walks of life, with other interests. Many of them don't give a damn about films. That's good for us. We don't get too wrapped in our world of make-believe."

"That's what it is—and to be an actor you must be something of a child at heart. I don't mean childish, but you've got to be able to believe that you can be someone else."

"The nearest I ever got to it was with a one-picture-a-year contract with one of the big studios, but I hated it."

FREE OFFER
"To get out of it I offered to do one film for nothing. My agent thought I was mad, but the studio jumped at it and I was free."

As a man who values his freedom, Kirk is joining the evergrowing number of American artists who enjoy working in Europe.

"People work hard in Hollywood," said Kirk. "Too hard sometimes. It's all work. The other week-end my wife and I went to Vienna. And here, when we've finished for the day, film talk isn't around us all the time."

"They really had me steamed up on that one," said Kirk. "Everybody really thought I was going to win it this year." So much so that a huge champagne celebration party was all laid on... just waiting for the news from Hollywood.

Only his thoughtful wife, ex-publicist, girl, Anne Buysens, knew how much it meant to him, and how he would feel if the news was bad. So when the news came she was ready with a big parcel for Kirk. When he opened it he found a gold replica of the famous Oscar statue with a "We think you deserved it, darling," message from her and the children.

NO GUESSING
"Does this award mean so much to an actor?" I asked Kirk. He thought for a moment before answering.

"I had already won five prizes for Van Gogh," he said, "including the New York Critics' Award, which a lot of people think is the most important of them all. I think the reason an actor likes to have that Oscar is that, quite apart from its commercial value, which is considerable, it is the award which comes from the industry itself, from the men and women who are working with."

Will his French officer portrayal put a real Oscar on Kirk's mantelpiece? He wouldn't hazard a guess. And nor would I. But if it doesn't "The Vikings" might well do the trick. One thing I'm certain. That statue is going to be part of the Douglas household furniture someday—and I don't think the mantelpiece will have to wait long.

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CAN KIRK DOUGLAS WIN AN OSCAR WITHOUT A GIRL?

By RALPH COOPER

Munich.
"You've got to gamble in this business," said Kirk Douglas. "And what you've got to gamble on is yourself."

That's what Kirk's been doing ever since he started in films eleven years ago.

Mr Douglas is the modern Lone Star Ranger of Hollywood, making his own way through the desert, making his own decisions, refusing to conform to the common mould.

Kirk is one of the very few truly independent actors never been typed. Famous palaters, champion boxers, quiet school teachers—he takes every part in his stride.

Here in Munich, I found him tackling one of the strangest roles of his career, in a picture which represents his biggest gamble to date.

"Paths of Glory" by all Hollywood standards, should be a disaster, a flop. It is none of the accepted "musis" for box office success.

In the first place it is ordinary scope—a normal size screen. Then it is in black and white. The story concerns cowardice in the French Army, in a war that is fast being forgotten—the mud and blood of the Western Front of the First World War.

And, almost needless to add, there are no girls in the film—not one.

YOUNG TEAM
Add to that the fact that the film has no conventional happy ending, the being made by a producer and a director who have only made one feature film and whose combined ages

total 59, and you'll get some idea of why Hollywood is shuddering its shoulders at the whole of this "Paths of Glory" affair, and forecasting inevitable doom.

Producer James B. Harris could be mistaken for a last-year schoolboy, especially when he cycles around the location in a tee shirt.

Director Stanley Kubrick is the dynamic youngster who shook Hollywood with his first picture "The Killing."

THEY SAID 'NO'
Both are from the hard school of television. Both fell for the story of "Paths of Glory." In the vain they hawked it around the major studios. "Wonderful!" was the verdict in every case, but always came the rider: "We gotta get a girl in somewhere."

And Harris and Kubrick said "No!" They sent the script to Kirk Douglas. "I think they nearly died with amazement when I accepted," Kirk told me with a grin.

"Why did you accept?" I asked. Kirk's reply was simple. "Because I liked it." And that reason goes for all the parts he's offered.

"I'm no long-term planner. I'm not tied up for years ahead. After this picture I have one more, and then anything can happen."

"If I knew what I was going to do two years from now, by the time I got to it, I'd hate it. It's like looking in a crystal ball. I don't want to know!"

"That's why I won't tie myself down with any long-term contract. I hate to feel I've been bought, that I belong to someone."

"The nearest I ever got to it was with a one-picture-a-year contract with one of the big studios, but I hated it."

"To get out of it I offered to do one film for nothing. My agent thought I was mad, but the studio jumped at it and I was free."

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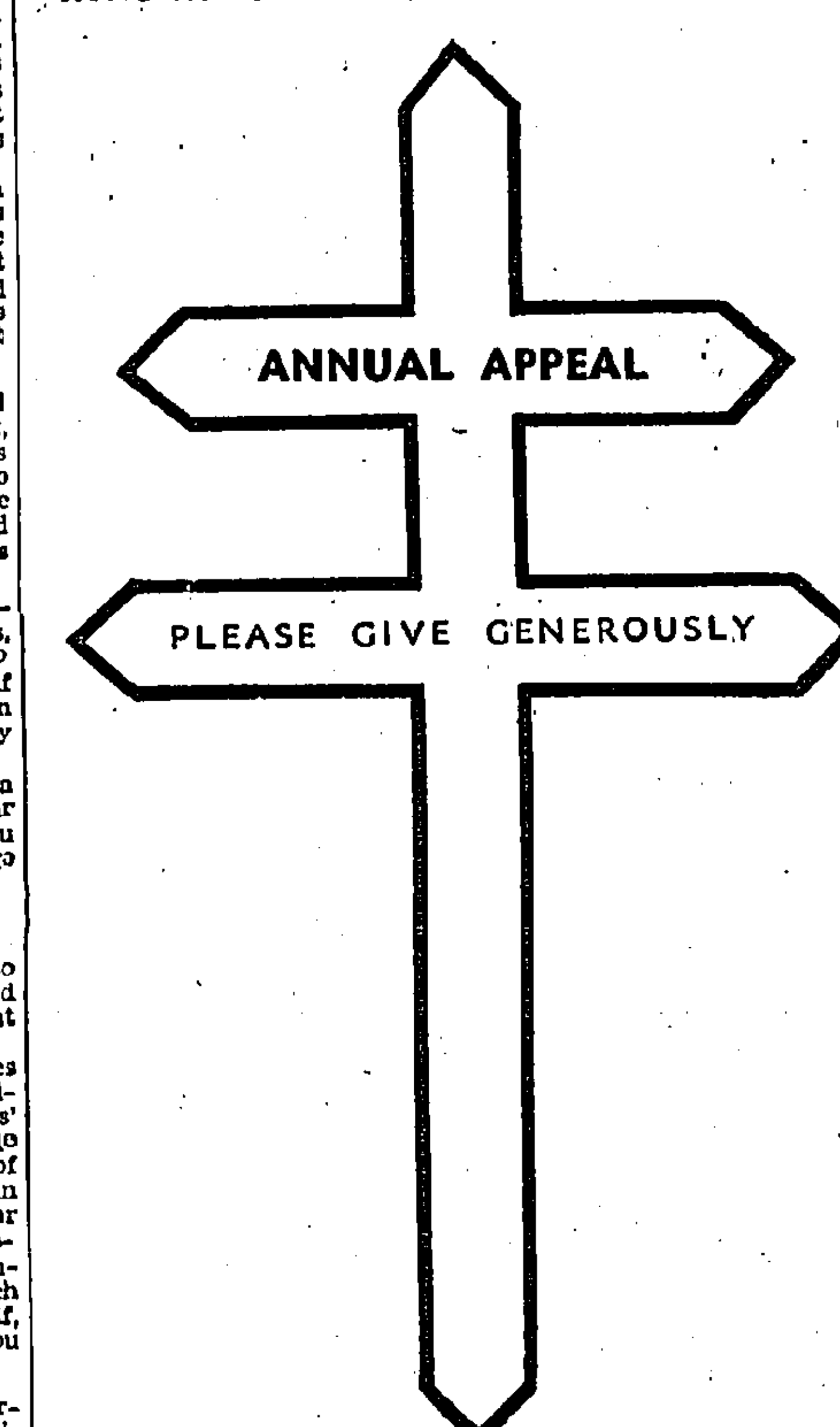
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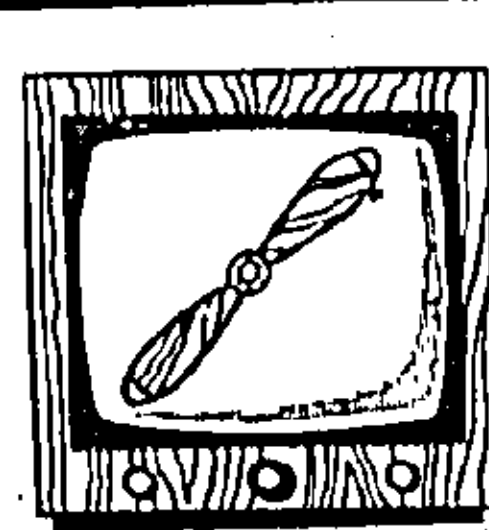


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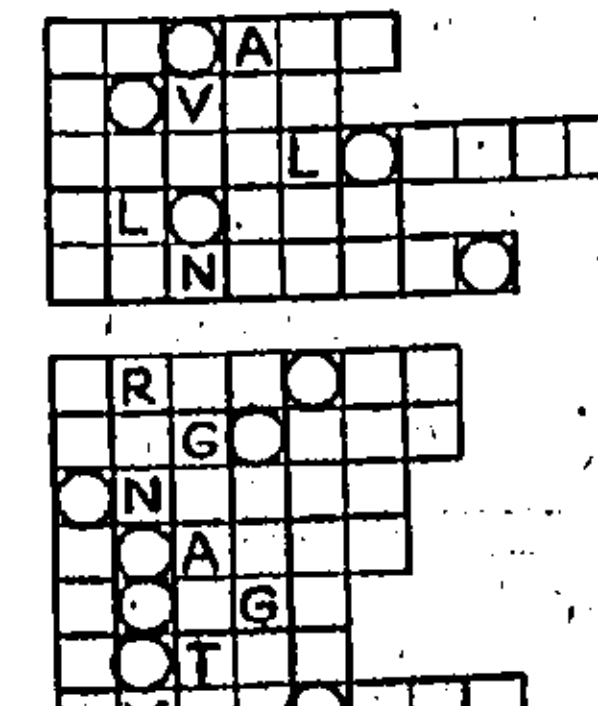


- 1 French Port
- 2 English Castle
- 3 Turn
- 4 Escape
- 5 Keeps in order
- 6 Brewing
- 7 European State
- 8 Motor
- 9 Anatole
- 10 Of a Dove
- 11 Not a car
- 12 Flying

Solution on Page 9

NAMESAKES

INSTRUCTIONS: Fill in the squares against each of the clues below with a word related to my life. The letters in circles spell out my name. Who am I?



BE SPECIFIC

fly
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PACIFIC**



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WEST GERMAN POLITICS

Parties Opposed On Reunification And Defence

By GERALD LONG

Bonn, May 14.

The two main political parties of West Germany, the Christian Democrats, now in government, and the opposition Social Democratic party, have taken up, five months before a general election, radically opposed positions on important issues of foreign and defence policy.

Their differences on foreign policy concern, above all, the central issue of German politics: reunification and the methods by which it may be achieved.

On defence, there are two main differences: the Christian Democrats have introduced conscription, and wish to keep it, and demand tactical atomic weapons for the Bundeswehr; the new West German armed forces; the Social Democrats have pledged themselves to abolish conscription if they come to office, and are opposed to equipping the Bundeswehr with atomic weapons.

These points are expected to become the main issues of what promises to be a hard-fought election campaign.

Tax Reform

On domestic issues, the Social Democrats will demand measures to reform taxation and to bring down prices. But their economic policies will be tempered by the knowledge that they are unlikely to have an absolute majority in September's election and that their possible coalition partners, the Free Democrats, are opposed to any "socialist experiments" in the national economy.

Thus, Herr Erich Ollenhauer, the Chairman of the Socialist Democrat party, said recently that his party did not intend to nationalise any industries if they came to power. He did, however, speak of the Socialists' wish for some sort of public control of basic industries. This has already caused some concern among the Free Democrats, who claim to be heirs to a German liberal tradition.

The basic difference between the Christian Democrats and the Social Democrats on foreign policy is one of approach to the present world situation. The Socialists see it very much as it appears to Mr. Nehru, the Indian Prime Minister; that is, two great power blocks standing fully armed and face to face, threatening the peace of the world.

The Socialists argue that first aim of foreign policy should be to replace the two power blocks by a system of collective security. They believe that this might be possible in Europe if West Germany made it clear that in her view a reunited Germany would relinquish membership in the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation.

Alliance

The Social Democrats have been careful to stress that they will not pull West Germany out of the North Atlantic Treaty if they come to office.

The Social Democrats opposed West Germany's entry into the North Atlantic Treaty, and still regard it as a mistake which made reunification more difficult. But now that West Germany is in the alliance, the Social Democrats are prepared to accept this as an accomplished fact.

They wish, however, to state clearly that they are prepared to use West Germany's membership in the treaty as a bargaining counter in East-West talks.

Nor do the Social Democrats intend to negotiate directly with Russia over the heads of West Germany's Western Allies. They think that it would immeasurably weaken West Germany's position if she tried to negotiate with the Soviet Union without the agreement and support of the West.

'Power Blocks'

The Christian Democrats reject the basic concept behind the Social Democrat foreign policy views; namely, that present world tension is caused by the existence of two "power blocks." The Foreign Minister, Dr. Heinrich von Brentano, said recently that this view ignored the source of the present situation and was a comparison of two totally different entities. He added that since World War II the Soviet Union had pursued a policy of imperialism and aggression which had forced the Western world to draw together to safeguard its own security.

The Christian Democrats express the fear that a security system such as that advocated by the Socialists would be based on "paper promises" by the Soviet Union, and that the plan risks exchanging the substance of security, as present in the

North Atlantic Alliance, for its shadow in an European security system.

Nor do the Christian Democrats agree with the Social Democrats that it is time a new approach was made to the Soviet Union on reunification. They point out that Dr. Adenauer recently appealed for free German elections in a letter to Marshal Nikolai Bulganin, the Soviet Prime Minister.

Marshal Bulganin's reply was that the only road to reunification lay through negotiations between the West and East German governments. Both the Christian Democrats and the Social Democrats deny the legal existence of an East German government, and reject any suggestion of negotiations with it.

Disarmament

Dr. Adenauer until recently believed that the only hope of reunification was through a policy of strength. Since recent world developments, he has said that international affairs are in a state of flux and has spoken of a possible change in Soviet foreign policy. He is also stressing the need for an easing of tension and agreement on disarmament.—China Mail Special.

Nato Conference Ministers



HUNGARIAN COMMITTEE DISSOLVED

Washington, May 14.

President Eisenhower today dissolved the special Hungarian Refugee Committee, set up last December to co-ordinate efforts of government and private organisations in receiving and helping the refugees.

The committee of 15 had just sent in its final report to the President, who promised that United States efforts at home and abroad to help Hungarians would be continued.

The final report said that of the 32,075 refugees who landed in the United States, only five had to be expelled for security reasons.

The committee's chairman was Mr. Lewis W. Douglas, former United States Ambassador to Britain.—France-Press.

A line-up of the ministers who assembled at Bonn for the Nato conference. From left are: Britain's Selwyn Lloyd; Luxembourg's Joseph Bech; America's John Foster Dulles; Germany's State Secretary Hallstein; Germany's President Heuss; Greece's E. Averoff; Turkey's Adnan Menderes; Italy's Gaetano Martino; Germany's Chancellor Adenauer; Canada's Lester Pearson; and Germany's Heinrich von Brentano.—Express Photo.

ARRESTS OF CZECH OFFICIALS

Paris, May 14.

Several Czech foreign trade ministry officials have been arrested on charges of spying for the United States, the Czech Czecha news agency reported today.

Ceteka said the ring-leader of the group, Moroslav Jurny, was charged with having passed on information about Czech armaments factories and military installations while visiting Toronto, Amsterdam and other cities to conclude trade agreements between Czechoslovakia and foreign powers.—France-Press.

Pontaise, May 14.
French pilot Leon Blancetto set up a new world duration record for inverted flying when he flew his "Stamp" training plane on its back for one hour and 15 minutes over Cornilleville and Es-Vesin airfield here today. The former record of one hour and 9 minutes was set up by Fred Michel, another French pilot.—France-Press.

People Exposed To Contamination In Nevada Tests

New York, May 14.

More than 4,000 people in a small town near the United States nuclear testing range in the State of Nevada were exposed to 1,260 times the "permissible" level of atmospheric contamination during one 24-hour period, the Reporter Magazine said.

The magazine, in a copyrighted article entitled "Clouds from Nevada," said that thousands of people in Nevada and Utah had been exposed to radioactive fallout because the Atomic Energy Commission lacked sufficient information to provide proper safeguards for the public or accurately predict the results of nuclear tests.

The 10-page "special report on the AEC's weapons testing programme" noted that Operation Plumbbob, a new series of nuclear weapons tests, would start within a few days at the Nevada proving ground.

"At the falling range, near Warm Springs, Nevada, about 100 miles north of the test site, a sombre group of children and adults will see the (first) flash of light and bitterly recall that all through the spring of 1955 little Martin Bardoli, then seven years old, had waited excitedly on tests day... for the mushroom cloud to appear," the article said.

from its weapon-testing programmes." The magazine listed other incidents in Nevada and Utah, including a woman losing all her hair and another woman believing she had contracted cancer—and said the AEC denied the possibility that the cause may have been radiation.

Kept Indoors

The magazine said the 4,345 residents of St. George, Utah, had once in 1953 been kept indoors for two-and-a-half hours after a detonation. The magazine said that these people were probably not aware that, in the words of the US public health service, they "were continuously exposed for 16 days to atmospheric contamination" which during one 24-hour period has been 1,260 times greater than the provisional permissible concentrations established for radiation workers by the National Committee on Radiation Protection of the National Bureau of Standards.

It also said that the heaviest dose of fallout ever recorded in the United States in an inhabited place outside the immediate test site had fallen on a seven-cabin hotel on April 23, 1953, after a particular testing firing.

Fifteen people had been staying there at the time.

These people "presumably did not know that they were exposed," the magazine said. "No record of the names of the 15 was kept by the AEC, and nothing is known about their present physical condition."

Public Policy

The article said: "Even though the danger to public health from the AEC's continuing testing programme can be established with any certainty, it is clear that some of the AEC's established patterns of behaviour raise grave questions of public policy."

It criticised what it called the AEC's "umbrella" (secrecy) classification, which covered reports of possible radiological damage.

The writer, Mr. Paul Jacobs, suggested that the United States follow Britain's example and set up an entirely independent scientific agency to provide technical data on maximum permissible levels of exposure to radiation.

"Following the fundamental pattern of our government, the responsibility for weapons development should be separated from that of guiding public health," the Reporter said.—China Mail Special.

New Jets Wanted By Israel

Tel-Aviv, May 14.

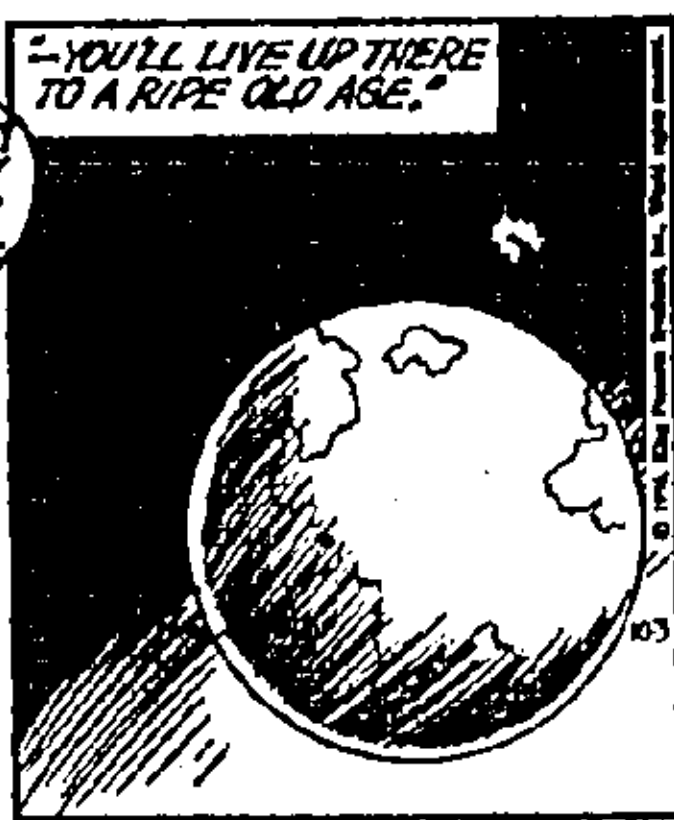
Israel requests for modern jet aircraft are justified by the delivery to Syria and Egypt of ultra-modern aircraft such as MIG-17s, Shilom Peres, Director-General of the Israeli Defence Ministry, said here today.

Answering questions from newsmen, Peres said Israel had asked for jet aircraft, superior to those used during the Sinai campaign. Israel's main pre-occupation at the moment, stated Peres, was the buying and manufacture of aviation equipment. By manufacture, he meant the local production of ammunition for modern aircraft.

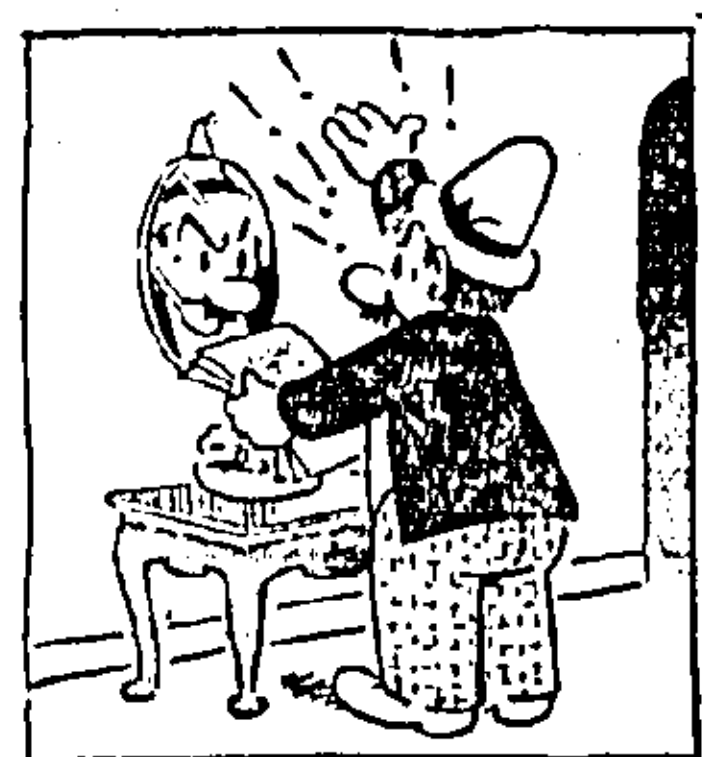
Peres said that since the Sinai campaign, the Arab countries had ceased to be Egyptian satellites and that the atmosphere was now more favourable for peaceful solution to the Israel-Arab conflict. He said, however, that large-scale deliveries of arms were being made to Syria.

Peres said that during the last two years, Israel had exported millions of dollars worth of locally produced weapons to various countries.—France-Press.

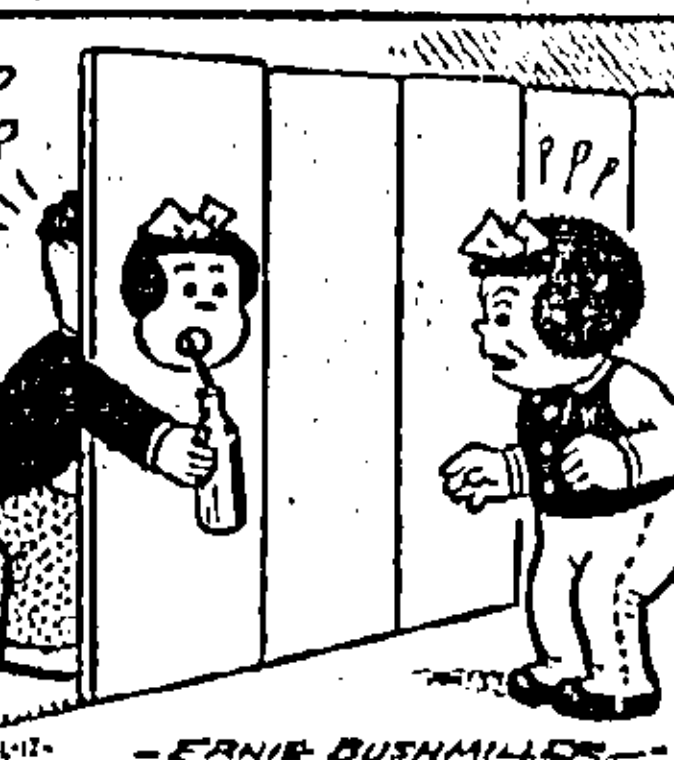
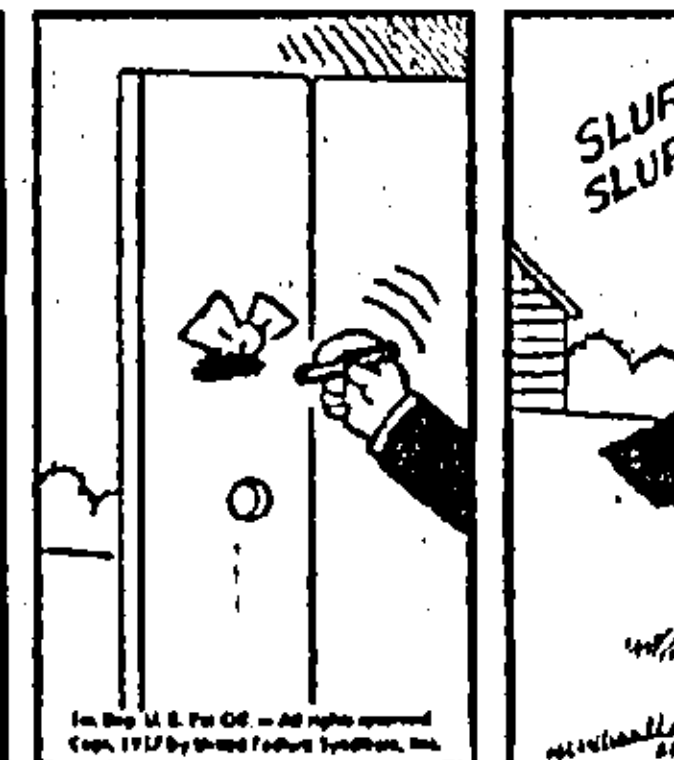
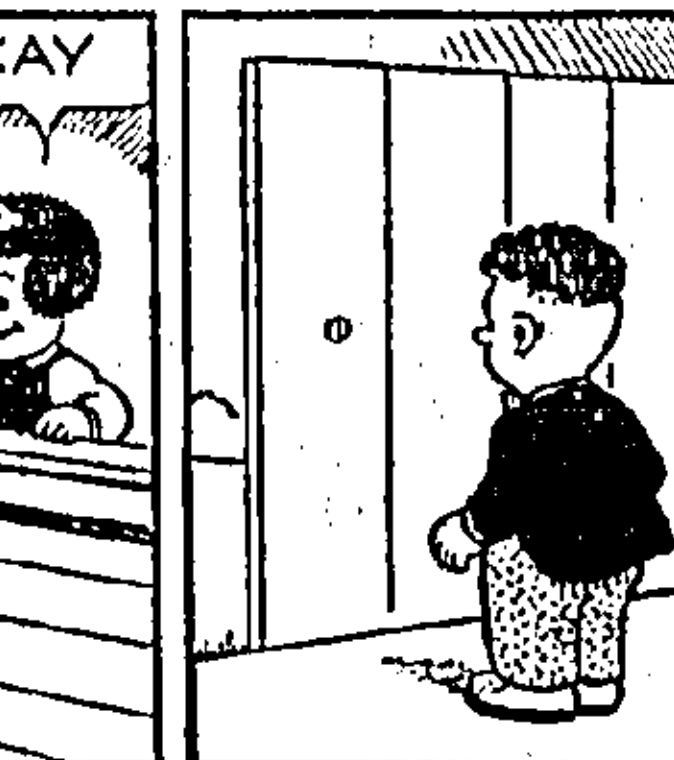
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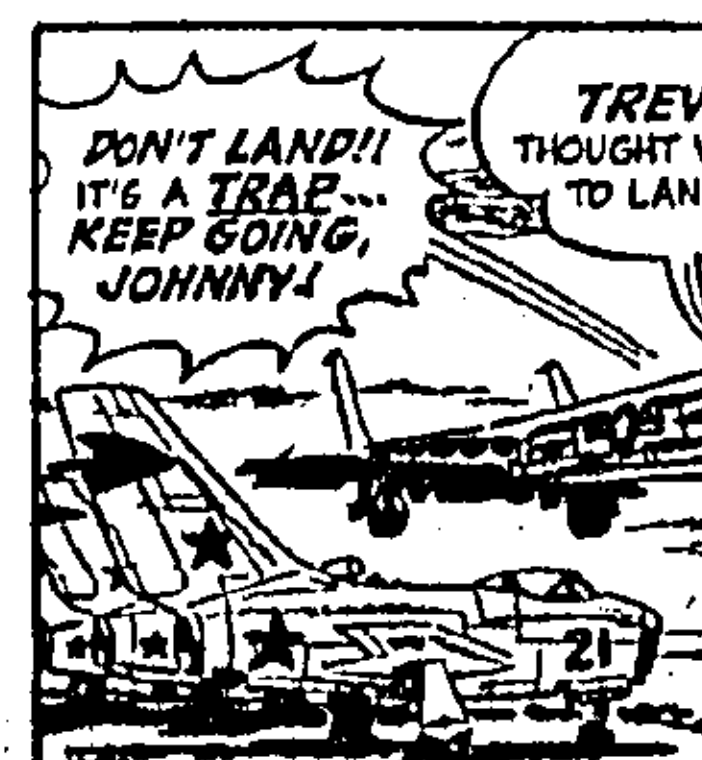
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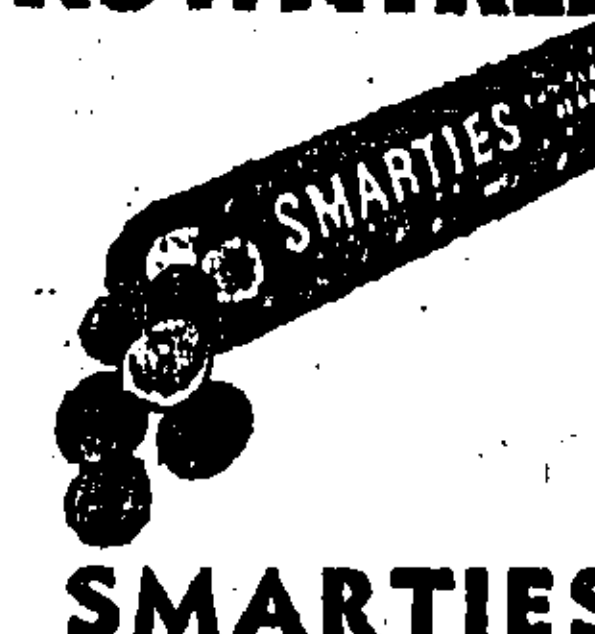
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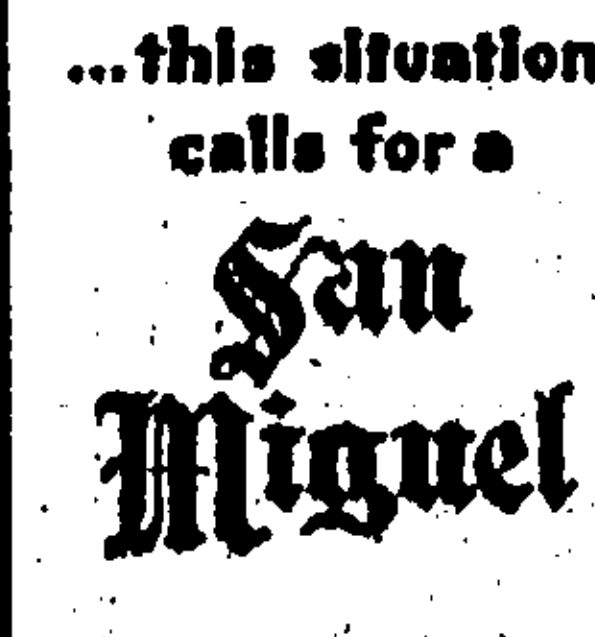
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CHINA MAIL

Page 10

WEDNESDAY, MAY 15, 1957.

NEW!
SHEAFFERS
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BALLPOINT

JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

Standing Treat

IT WAS 3 a.m. and round the coffee-stall stood a group whose individual lives contained half the stories there are of success and unsuccess. Young men on their way up in the world to whom a coffee-stall visit made a breathing-space between parties; old men on their way down to whom a cup of sweet tea was a last night's dinner and tomorrow's breakfast.

And girls whose distant, provincial mothers wondered how they spent their time in London. The quietness of the group was suddenly disturbed by the cries of a dark-haired woman who approached, half-running, half-walking.

CHANGE OF MOOD

"Now then, all of you," cried the dark-haired woman, whose name was Mary, "who's for a cuppa; I'm standing treat."

There were several murmured thanks for the offer, but when Mary seemed slow to produce the money the tone of the mumbling changed from gratitude to something uglier.

Sensing hostility, Mary flung into attack and began to berate those about her. A policeman came up, tried to quieten her, and when he could not, arrested her for using insulting words and behaviour.

At Bow Street, next morning, Mary pleaded not guilty, and the policeman told his story to Sir Laurence Dunn.

'ME BEING JOE MUGGINS'

"ANY questions?" Sir Laurence asked Mary. Mary turned to the officer. "How old are you?" she demanded. "That doesn't matter," said Sir Laurence.

"Oh yes it does," cried Mary. "I won't have children talking to me like he did last night. I'd just gone to the coffee-stall to buy people tea — me being Joe Muggins if you like — 'cos I'd got 4s. 6d., then this young policeman."

She rumbled on, but the case was proved, and Sir Laurence was told that two days before, Mary had been discharged conditionally for assaulting a policeman.

She was remanded for a medical report, and she went away very quietly, with all the fire and fury gone out of her, as if the gifts she had been so eager to bestow had somehow brought a reward.



Glamour Glaze Cotton
With a Sea-Going Flare!

A clever little slip-over outfit of striped and solid polished washable cotton to take you smoothly, smartly through the months to come. The skirt features a patented cut-out front.



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Stassen's Condition For Agreement On Disarmament

London, May 14.

Mr Harold Stassen, of the United States, told today's meeting of the United Nations disarmament sub-committee that any partial agreement reached by the five sub-committee members must be acceptable to other military powers as well, an American official stated here.

Mr Stassen, who was addressing the sub-committee when it resumed work after a four-day recess, was quoted by the official as saying that West Germany would be one of the powers "of present or potential military significance" to be consulted.

The United States pledged it would take no steps related to the security of other states without consulting them first. Mr Stassen, President Eisenhower's special adviser on disarmament, was the main speaker at today's meeting of the sub-committee, which has been sitting here since March.

The other member-states are the Soviet Union, Britain, France and Canada. Mr Stassen noted that the sub-committee had before it a total of 15 proposals on disarmament.

Some had been passed by the United Nations, others had been submitted by countries during the closed session of the sub-committee.

Some, like the Anglo-French plan, were for comprehensive schemes covering the whole field of disarmament.

The United States delegation was now studying these proposals, to see what partial agreement could be achieved.

In fact, comprehensive schemes had been temporarily shelved, except in so far as certain aspects of them could contribute to partial agreements.

ZORIN INTERESTED

The American official quoted the Soviet delegate, Mr Valerian Zorin, as saying he had followed Mr Stassen's speech with interest.

The official added that Mr Stassen might return to Washington for consultations, but the date of his journey had not yet been decided. Mr Zorin formally placed on record before the sub-committee the two-part resolution adopted by the Supreme Soviet last week.

The resolution called for an immediate halt to nuclear tests, and urged an interparliamentary committee of the three atomic powers—Soviet Union, United States and Britain—should be set up to study means of banning nuclear weapons.

M. Jules Koch, French delegate, said he would not agree to

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for unregistered correspondence posted at 9 a.m. Hongkong. The latest posting times elsewhere which, in general, are earlier than the above, times can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office.

The latest posting times for registered articles are generally one hour earlier than the times shown below. Particulars regarding parcel mails can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 15
By Air
Hawaii, U.S.A., Canada, 6 p.m.
Korea, 6 p.m.
By Surface
Korea, 4 p.m.
France, 2 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

THURSDAY, MAY 16
By Air
Peking, Shanghai, Hankow, Kungming, Hsinchong, 7 a.m.
Japan, 9 a.m.
Thailand, Pakistan, Lebanon, Germany, 2 p.m.
Great Britain, 10 a.m.
Malaya, 11 a.m.
Philippines, 2 p.m.
Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Greece, Britain & Europe, 6 p.m.
U.S.A., 6 p.m.

By Surface
China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.
Thailand, Iraq, 9 a.m.
Malaya, Indonesia, 11 a.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.
Japan, 2 p.m.
U.S.A., C. & S. America, 3 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

ELECTORAL TROUBLES

Port-Au-Prince, May 14. Widespread demonstrations took place throughout Haiti today in protest against the support given by the Government's Executive Council to two unpopular election candidates.

One man was killed in a clash between the police and demonstrators in Port-Au-Prince. At Gonaives, a crowd shouting "Down with the Council" and "Long Live the Army" stoned cars and buildings.

The Government Council closed two radio stations for "seditious" broadcasts.

Fire started by arsonists was reported to be sweeping through the city of Jeremie in southern Haiti.

Elsewhere, there were widespread strikes, and some telegraph lines were cut. In many places, shops closed their doors. —France-Press.

PI MANGOES FOR HK

Manila, May 15. Resumption of Philippine mango shipments to Hongkong under barter trade was announced yesterday following a Cabinet decision last week.

The Cabinet approved resumption of the mango barter trade due to the fact mangoes are seasonal and perishable and the only foreign market for the fruit is Hongkong.

Trade circles considered the Cabinet decision significant since it had the effect of relaxing rules and regulations prohibiting barter trade with free ports like Hongkong.

However, resumption of mango export will be effective only up to June 30. —France-Press.

GIVES UP SEARCH FOR SON

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"Junior has taught him to point for cookies!"

EXTENDED TERM FOR SIR ALEXANDER GRANTHAM? "UNLIKELY" SAYS OFFICIAL

London, May 14.

A delegation of three leading Chinese merchants from Hongkong arrived here today to ask the Colonial Office to extend the term of office of Sir Alexander Grantham as Governor of the Colony.

The delegation, comprising Mr Daniel Chen, Mr G. E. Gan and Dr Francis Pan, said they were bringing a petition signed by 750 civilian organisations in Hongkong seeking to retain Sir Alexander as Governor.

Merdeka: India's Fears

London, May 14.

The Malaysian constitutional conference entered its second day this morning when a working party was set up in accordance with the decisions taken at yesterday's inaugural plenary session. A full meeting was held at four o'clock this afternoon to discuss one or several of the "points of principle" mentioned in last night's press release as calling for such a meeting.

While considerable discretion is still being displayed both at the Colonial Office and at the Malayan House and the "informal" character of the talks constantly emphasised, it is reliably learned that today's full session will deal with certain fears expressed by official Indian circles in London over possible discriminatory legislation in Malaya after that country achieves full independence on August 31.

SEEK ASSURANCES

The Indian Embassy in London, it is stated, approached the British Colonial Secretary, Mr Alan Lennox-Boyd, through the Foreign Office, and asked for formal assurances that the half a million strong Indian minority in Malaya would not suffer as a result of, firstly, the "single nationality law" which, it is expected, will be embodied in the constitution, and, secondly, the various clauses under which Malaya would enjoy privileges in land tenure and public services, which would be denied to other racial or national groups.

British members of the working party reportedly drew the attention of their Malayan opposite numbers to these fears this morning, whereupon it was decided that a full meeting would be called to discuss them. There is considerable reluctance in Whitehall circles to allow permanent racial discrimination to become constitutional in Malaya. A Colonial Service official told AFP today: "It is our duty to make sure that no seeds of communal strife are sown."

Died Instantly

Chilliwack, B.C., May 14. Mountain climbers today reached the main wreckage of the Trans-Canada Airlines plane that slammed into British Columbia's Mount Blasse more than five months ago. They reported that all 62 persons aboard the North Star apparently died instantly. They brought back a pair of pyjamas and the corner of a suitcase. —United Press.

James Blackwood Flies Home

Mr James Blackwood left Hongkong for his home in America by air this morning after eight days of vain endeavour to trace the whereabouts of his son and family who vanished from Macao nearly three weeks ago.

Mr Blackwood, who flew by Pan-American Airways, was seen off at Kai Tak by two members of the American Consulate-General.

Later this morning a statement prepared by Mr Blackwood before he left was released by the American Consulate-General.

It said: "Upon leaving Hongkong after eight days of investigation into the mysterious disappearance of my son and his family on April 28, I have the following statement to make:

"First, I would like to thank the Macao authorities, the American State Department personnel and the Crown Colony of Hongkong in affording me the opportunity in being able to come here and make an on-the-spot personal investigation. "In particular, I want to thank the efforts of the Macao police in letting me have access to their detailed and well-conducted reports of the search for my missing son, and family, were invaluable. The personal care and attention given me by the U.S. State Department in my time of need and anxiety is very much appreciated. Their assistance in helping to trace the last known movements of my son and his family did much to ease a worried mind.

"The British authorities both here in Hongkong and in the consulate in San Francisco who afforded me the opportunity to come here and start my personal investigation showed the utmost kindness and consideration and they have my heartfelt thanks. "I am of the opinion that the investigation is being properly conducted by the authorities concerned and further personal assistance by me is at an end.

"My son and his family are still missing and as far as I know they have not been found. In my interviews with numbers of people, both official and private, I am only left to hope that no harm has come to them. My son's disappearance with his family has given rise to many rumours which I have personally checked and found to be false.

"NO ONE KNOWS" "The general area in which they disappeared is a vast one with large bodies of water, hundreds of islands, many only rocks jutting from the sea, and a huge land mass which is scarcely populated. On the water there are thousands of fishing vessels, of all sizes, some of which are out of contact with the populated areas for weeks on end, because of weather and fishing conditions. These are sometimes reported lost and eventually return safe. If my son is on one of these no one knows.

"I am returning to my family and home in America and can only hope and pray for his safe return whenever and wherever it will be."

Radio Hongkong

11.30 p.m. "Women Only." A weekly magazine introduced by Linda Roberts. 6 p.m. Signal. Programme Summary: 6.02, Lucky Dip—Listeners Requested; 6.05, Robert Farnon and his Orchestra; 7.00, Time for Jazz with Rexha Day; 7.30, Weather Report; 8.00, Comment on the News; 8.05, Commentary on the Ballet; 8.45, The New Theatre; 9.00, The Music of England; 9.10, The Music of England; 9.15, The Music of England; 9.20, The Music of England; 9.25, The Music of England; 9.30, The Music of England; 9.35, The Music of England; 9.40, The Music of England; 9.45, The Music of England; 9.50, The Music of England; 9.55, The Music of England; 10.00, The Music of England; 10.05, The Music of England; 10.10, The Music of England; 10.15, The Music of England; 10.20, The Music of England; 10.25, The Music of England; 10.30, The Music of England; 10.35, The Music of England; 10.40, The Music of England; 10.45, The Music of England; 10.50, The Music of England; 10.55, The Music of England; 11.00, The Music of England; 11.05, The Music of England; 11.10, The Music of England; 11.15, The Music of England; 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